

WILL OPPOSE NEW MEDICAL ORDER IN THE CANAL ZONE

Bears President Taft's Signature and Favors Regular Medical Schools—Causes Surprise

EFFECTIVE ON DEC. 14

Press Report on Opposition to the Measure by Christian Scientists Is Premature

A United Press despatch from Washington this afternoon announces the following:

"Declaring that President Taft has arbitrarily forbidden the practice of Christian Science in the Panama canal zone, national representatives of that faith today began an agitation which they say will be taken before Congress. The Christian Scientists assert that an executive order issued by the President last month makes it absolutely impossible for a Christian Scientist to practice on the isthmus without incurring danger of a fine and imprisonment. The order provides that it shall be unlawful to practice without a license secured from the board of health of the canal zone, naming a fine of \$25 and imprisonment for not to exceed 30 days as the penalty. It continues:

"Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine within the meaning of the order who shall prescribe for, operate on, or in any wise attempt to heal, cure or alleviate or who shall in any wise treat any disease or any physical or mental ailment of another."

This clause the Scientists claim covers their case exactly. The board of health would not issue them licenses even if they would apply for them, which their faith forbids and they are outside of the law when they endeavor to practice without a license.

"Senator Works of California has been petitioned by the Scientists to use his influence and the League for Medical Freedom will take up the matter. Congressional action will be sought on the ground that the order is a violation of the constitutional guarantee of religious liberty. Officials of the canal commission with whom the order originated, declined to give any opinion as to whether the practice of Christian Science was forbidden on the Canal Zone. They also declined to state the circumstances which caused the request that the President issue the order.

"The order was recommended first by Colonel Goethals in a communication to the Washington office of the canal commission. The commission forwarded it to the secretary of war, by whom it was transmitted to President Taft for signature. Assistant Secretary Oliver, who was acting secretary at the time, said today that the recommendation was handled as mere routine and that he had no recollection of it. It was said at the canal commission office, however, that the order was drafted from a law on the statute books of Nebraska, and it was said that several other states had similar laws. There was little doubt that the law was intended to exclude all practitioners not recognized by the 'regular schools of medicine' though the officials declined to be quoted to that effect."

When a copy of the President's order was shown a member of the Christian Science Board of Directors today he said that he had not seen the order until today and that although it was dated a month ago it appears to have had little publicity. For this reason the statement that Senator John D. Works of California had been petitioned by the Christian Scientists to use his influence to have the order rescinded was not true.

The fact that Assistant Secretary Oliver states that the order was handled at the White House as routine business from the war department submitted for the President's signature would indicate that Mr. Taft had not passed final judgment in the matter, and for this reason proper means would be taken to fully advise him.

The order in its language or purpose is identical with legislation proposed by the doctors in almost all the states of the Union, but in all but four or five of these states, when the legislators became convinced of the real purpose of such measures they declined to lend themselves to the granting of special privileges to any one system of healing. One thing, however, is certain, that Christian Scientists, of whom there are a number in the Canal Zone, will demand their constitutional right to be treated by a practitioner of their own selecting and of whatever faith or school of medicine they believe to be best for themselves.

The director in question said in conclusion: "This extraordinary order to which the President's signature has been procured can only have for its object one thing and that is to exclude the practice of Christian Science and other systems of healing which the doctors call irregular schools of healing from the Canal Zone. For many years Christian Scientists have had to fight this form of legislation in nearly every state

in the Union and it is not at all likely that they will quietly submit to such a violation of what is the right of every citizen, viz., to select his own system of healing."

EIGHT TRAINS TO RUN TO STADIUM FOR GREAT GAME

Persons going to the Dartmouth-Harvard game at the Stadium Saturday, via the Boston & Albany road from the South station to Allston, will be accommodated by eight special trains. These trains will leave on tracks 1 and 2, at 5-minute intervals from 12:55 to 1:30 p. m., making a stop at Trinity place. After the game four special trains will run direct to Boston; a special will run through to Wellesley Farms, and make all stops beyond, to South Framingham and another special will run to Riverside, and thence to Boston via the Newton Highlands branch, making local stops from Faneuil on. Additional trains will be held in readiness to augment this service.

The Boston & Maine railroad is providing special trains today for the Dartmouth contingent. One section left Norwich, Vt., at 1:05 p. m., and another at Hanover, N. H., at about the same time. No special trains will be run tomorrow as practically all of the Dartmouth supporters come to Boston today and will stay over until Sunday. Two extra trains will leave Boston Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

FIND NO CAMPAIGN EXPENSE STATEMENT FROM DAVID I. WALSH

Becoming apprehensive lest David I. Walsh, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in the state election, be disqualified from holding public office during the next three years because of failure to file an account of his campaign expenses at the office of the secretary of state, officials at the Democratic state headquarters today took steps to notify Mr. Walsh that a return of his expenses should be sent in immediately.

At the State House today it was said that no record could be found that Mr. Walsh has filed a list of his expenses. When this was called to the attention of Secretary O'Leary at Democratic state headquarters, the latter said that he had no knowledge as to Mr. Walsh's statement of expenses, but supposed it had gone to the secretary of state with those of the other candidates.

Time for filing statements of election expenses closed Nov. 14. The law provided that if a candidate is convicted on the charge of neglecting to file a statement of his election expenses he shall be deemed ineligible to hold public office for three years from the date of his conviction.

Thomas M. Joyce, senator-elect from the fourth Suffolk district, also has failed to file an account of his campaign expenses. The penalty in his case might be the vacating of his office if conviction follows.

Not to Quit Office

Charles E. Hatfield, chairman of the Republican state committee, has informed some of his close political friends that it is not his purpose to resign the chairmanship of the state committee unless his committee associates indicate that they wish him to do so. This seems to dispose of reports that Mr. Hatfield intends to relinquish his position.

As far as is known no effort is being made to displace Chairman Hatfield, members of the state committee say.

ROAD GETS OPTION ON MAINE TRACT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—To bring about closer relations with the New England farmer, and for the encouragement of agriculture, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, through its industrial bureau, has recently secured a favorable option on 36,000 acres of farm and timber land in Maine, a part of which the Maine Central Railroad Company will use for an experimental farm, under the supervision of the bureau with a view to colonizing the property at a later date.

U. S. APPEAL IN RATE CASE READY

WASHINGTON—The government has decided to take an immediate appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the commerce court in the intermountain or long and short haul case.

The papers in the case will be filed with the supreme court this afternoon or tomorrow.

GERMAN FREIGHTER SEEKS AID
Signaling for assistance, the German freighter Schoonfeld, Captain Rode, passed by Highland light, Cape Cod, this afternoon from Calcutta and Colombo. She should reach quarantine at 5 p. m. today.

REBELS, HEMMING IN NANKING'S GARRISON, BEGIN GREAT BATTLE

Fifteen Thousand Imperial Troops Holding City Against Fifty Thousand Rebels Attacking Outpost

MANCHUS FALL BACK

Gunboats, Flying Flag of Revolutionists, Will Not Take Part in Engagement With Bombardment

(By the United Press)

SHANGHAI, China.—The second battle of Nanking, which may decide the fate of the Manchu dynasty, is on. Fifty thousand rebels have hemmed in the garrison of 15,000 imperial troops, who were driven back from their picket lines to Purple hill, within the city walls. The government troops are well supported by artillery. Thirteen gunboats flying the rebel flag are lying in the river, but it is not considered likely that they will bombard the city.

The first engagement in this attack on Nanking came at Lung Yan, a government outpost 20 miles away when a rebel battery opened fire on the imperialists and drove them from their fort with a heavy loss. The surviving soldiers fled toward the city.

A government force of 3000 men, which had reached the outskirts of Nanking after a forced march of three days through heavy rain, encountered a force of rebels at the very gates of the city and were driven back.

Nanking's fortifications are so formidable that this city is regarded as the key to the situation. The taking of Nanking by the revolutionists, it is predicted, will tend to make the anti-Manchu movement almost irresistible. Early dispatches announced that General Chong had sent 35 Mountain guns and 2000 men to Chinkiang. No report has been received of an engagement between these troops and the rebel forces.

An international police force of British, French and Russian soldiers, patrolled Tien-Tsin today as a result of a threatened uprising against foreigners. The natives were awed into calmness by the display of strength.

VICTORIA, B. C.—News of the slaying of two missionaries, one of the American Methodist Mission and the other of the Canadian Methodist Mission, at Szechuen was brought here today by passengers on the Canada Maru. The passengers did not know their names. Many incidents of the situation at Hankow were given.

L. Suzora of Yokohama, who went with a deputation from Hankow to Wu-ching to rescue the missionaries and other foreigners, clamored for admittance. The gates were suddenly opened and a large number of captured Manchus were dragged out by their hair. The gates were then closed and the foreigners went back to feel what they had seen.

On the city walls a number of rebel soldiers stood to watch for Manchus trying to escape by means of ropes.

At a place near Hankow, when foreign firms left their premises, the rebels caught a gang of looters and executed them.

SHANGHAI, China.—Regarding Yuan Shi-kai as a traitor leaders of the Chinese revolution are working for a permanent republican government as quickly as possible. They believe that the constitutional monarchy regime, with Yuan as premier, will fall to pieces of itself.

The first of the delegates to the revolutionary national convention called here are beginning to arrive today. Their plans include self-government for the provinces in local affairs, but central control by a federal government, with headquarters probably at Nanking. Popular sentiment seems generally to favor a constitution modeled after that of

(Continued on page five, column one)

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS A VICTORY IN CASE AGAINST PACKERS

CHICAGO—What the government counsel considers as the first victory in their fight against the dilatory tactics of the beef packers indicted for conspiracy under the Sherman law was the action of Judge Kohlsaat today in ordering that the Sherman law be construed so that decision may possibly be rendered before Monday when the trial of the packers is scheduled.

This is the way counsel for the prosecution viewed the mandate from the bench today that arguments in support of the packers' petition for a writ of habeas corpus must be concluded shortly after noon today. Such an arrangement will permit the government to close the argument late this afternoon or tomorrow and possibly admit of a decision of Judge Kohlsaat before Monday.

New Russian Ambassador Who Comes to U. S. Ready to Frame Another Treaty



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington) GEORGE BAKMETIEFF

U. S. READY FOR RUSSIAN TREATY TO AID THE JEWS

WASHINGTON—M. Bakmetieff, the newly-appointed Russian ambassador, who is expected to present himself in Washington next week, comes charged by his government with authority, it is understood, to open negotiations for a revision of the treaty of commerce and navigation signed in 1832.

The necessity for revision of this old convention has been brought home to the President by the many demands and appeals from Jewish organizations throughout the country for a removal of the alleged discrimination made by Russia against native and naturalized American Jews seeking to enter Russia.

SAYS WILL CONTEST IS PRECLUDED BY SIGNED AGREEMENT

CONCORD, N. H.—When the action of E. J. Foster-Eddy against General Henry M. Baker, executor of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, came up again before Judge Aldrich in the United States circuit court here today, Gen. Frank S. Streeter of counsel for the defendants, filed an interlocutory motion that the preliminary question raised by the defendant's demurrers as to whether the plaintiff is precluded from maintaining his bill by the family settlements and releases of November, 1909, be heard and determined at this time in advance of other questions raised by the demurrers.

General Streeter averred that by the family agreement whereby Mr. Foster-Eddy received \$45,000 in settlement of all his claims upon the estate, he is precluded from maintaining the action and that a controversy over the other questions involved ought not to proceed before the determination of the plaintiff's right or disability to maintain the action.

William E. Chandler, Harris Taylor and former Gov. John D. Long of Massachusetts, of counsel for plaintiff, objected to the filing of the motion, and urged that the hearing proceed on their proposed amendment of Aug. 29 to the plaintiff's original bill and the amended demurrer thereto; but General Streeter and Samuel J. Elder for the defendant argued that the main point of the whole matter was whether the plaintiff had any standing in court.

The court allowed the hearing to proceed without saying whether it was on the amendment and demurrer or on today's motion and General Streeter took up the forenoon in going over the documents in outlining the case to date, the court granting the necessary time to each side.

Counsel for the plaintiff in court today are William E. Chandler, Harris Taylor of Washington, John D. Long of Boston, Dewitt C. Howe and John W. Kelly of Concord, N. H.; for the defendant, Gen. F. S. Streeter; Samuel J. Elder; William A. Morse, Leon M. Abbott and F. C. Demond.

In this case, E. J. Foster-Eddy brings a bill, contesting the will, against General Baker and the trustees of Mrs. Eddy's trust fund and also against the directors of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.

The original bill, filed in January, 1911, has been amended several times, and a new motion by General Streeter seeks to bring the entire case to a head and determine the standing of the plaintiff in the court.

A situation which substantially was like that of today was developed on Tuesday of this week in the state supreme court in the action of George W. Glover on the plaintiff's motion to remand that case to the superior court for trial.

A. SEEVER IS INDICTED CHARGED WITH FRAUD IN NOMINATION PAPER

Result of Controversy in Late Campaign, in Which His Name Was Removed as Candidate for Governor

HELD IN \$2000 BAIL

Handwriting Experts at Hearing Before Ballot Commission Said Signatures Were Not Genuine

Augustus Seaver, who called himself a labor candidate for Governor early in the late campaign, was arraigned in the superior court today before Judge Sanderson on an indictment accusing him in eight counts of falsely making nomination papers and in two counts of filing them. He was held on \$2000 bond.

His name was removed from the official ballot by the ballot law commissioners because of alleged fraud in his papers and the commission referred the subject to the district attorney who had an investigation made by the grand jury.

Mr. Seaver, who lives at 40 Dartmouth street and is editor of the Wage Earner, a labor publication, said at the time that his purpose in becoming a candidate for Governor was not primarily to be elected but to receive sufficient votes to allow the formation of a political labor party.

Mr. Seaver's candidacy was the subject of an extended controversy in the campaign. John F. McDonald, chairman of the Democratic state committee, filed with the secretary of state a formal protest which set forth five reasons why Mr. McDonald believed that Mr. Seaver's nomination papers were not valid. The objections were referred to the ballot law commissioners, who decided, after a hearing that his name should not appear upon the ballot.

Prof. William E. Hingston, a Boston handwriting expert of wide experience, declared at the hearing that in his opinion at least 75 per cent of the signatures on Seaver's nomination papers were forgeries.

Professor Hingston examined several of Mr. Seaver's papers in his professional capacity, and in one instance he declared he believed that out of 57 signatures on one paper 25 were written by the same person.

George Kenney of 86 Francis street, Roxbury, said that he had signed Mr. Seaver's nomination papers at the solicitation of a man named Philip Young.

George M. Young, a justice of the peace and notary public of Washington street, Boston, was the last witness called. He recognized his signature and seal on several of the jurats, claimed that several others were not his, and was doubtful in one instance.

LESS NOISY STREETS, MORE PRETTY PARKS, ADVICE TO BOSTON

"The success or failure of the efforts to improve the city's squares, streets and buildings rests largely with you, the citizens," said Frank A. Bourne last evening in his illustrated address on "An Architect's Impression of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Trip to Europe." In the lecture hall of the Boston public library, before an audience that included many of those who made the trip. It is partly on account of the observations and studies made by Mr. Bourne while with the party that he has just been appointed by Mayor Fitzgerald to make a study of the location of subway stations in Copley square and the treatment of the square in general.

"The purposes of the trip," said Mr. Bourne, "were, first, to carry a personal invitation to foreign commercial organizations to send delegates to the international convention of Chambers of Commerce in Boston in 1912; second, to take representatives of our own country to see what is being done abroad, with the

(Continued on Page Four, Column One)

POSTAL INSPECTOR TO QUIT SERVICE

David C. Owings, postoffice inspector for New England, with headquarters in Boston, has tendered his resignation to Lawrence Letherman, chief postoffice inspector, to go into effect Dec. 1. Mr. Owings is to become New England representative of the B. F. Cummings Company of Chicago, manufacturers of cancellation and preparation machines.

Mr. Owings served as railway mail clerk about five years on a run from Washington to New York and in 1892 was appointed postoffice inspector by President Cleveland. He has served at Harrisburg, Pa., Pittsburgh, Washington and later in Boston.

TWO VESSELS AIDED; NOW SEEK TO REACH THIRD

CHATHAM, Mass.—Fishermen reached one of the three vessels seen off Monomoy point early today signaling for aid. This vessel was anchored 10 miles out and had lowered her signals.

The Coskata lifesaving crew has tried to reach the vessel anchored off Great Point Rip, in the rigging of which two men have been seen, and the revenue cutter Acushnet, towing the disabled schooner Ella Clifton to Hyannis, has been summoned to return and help the lifesavers.

RUSSIA DESPATCHES FORCE TO PERSIA IN SUPPORT OF DEMAND

(By the United Press)

ST. PETERSBURG—Russia is officially said to have ordered the immediate despatch of troops to Persia, following its ultimatum of Nov. 11. They will be concentrated for the present at Kasbin, called also Kasvin, 90 miles northwest of Teheran.

A telegram from Teheran indicates that W. Morgan Shuster, the American financial adviser of the Persian government, has no intention of receding from his position in the dispute arising over the seizure by the government of the property of Shua-Es-Sultaneh, because of his support of his brother's attempt to regain the throne.

According to the message the prime minister is doing his best to meet the demands of Russia, which include an apology to the Russian vice consul, M. Petroff, and the withdrawal of the treasury gendarmes from the north of Persia.

He has ordered Mr. Shuster to recall his gendarmes, but the American treasurer has replied that the order for the confiscation of Shua-Es-Sultaneh's property was signed by all the Persian ministers, and he cannot comply with a counter order signed by the premier.

ASKS COMMERCE COURT CURB IN THE RATE CASES

WASHINGTON—George A. Beaman, former manager of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, attacked the commerce court today before the interstate commerce committee of the Senate. He was the first witness of the day in the anti-trust investigation.

Congress has placed power in the hands of the commission," he said, "and it is the duty of Congress now to support the commission and to provide that the opinion of the commission shall have the force of law. Unless that is done I see no way for me but to go with Bryan and work for the government ownership of railroads."

Mr. Beaman said that he was driven from the grain export business in Boston by discriminating rates given the large shippers in the West by the railroads. He said that the roads were still giving secret rebates.

J. H. B. Martin, representing the Anti-trust League, followed with a plea for leaving the anti-trust law unmolested for the present.

Senator Cummins said that it would be effective to put a limit on the capitalization of all companies; to make it contrary to law for a manufacturing plant to own the source of supply of the raw material and to prohibit control of railroads.

ISSUES TO BE SHAPED IN COMING CONGRESS FOR 1912 CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON—When President Taft made his speech before the Hamilton Club in Chicago many persons assumed that he had abandoned hope of a Republican victory in 1912 but he is still hopeful and even sees nothing significant in the fact that numerous Ohio cities have just elected Democratic mayors.

If the renomination of President Taft is practically a foregone conclusion, the Democrats must choose between many aspirants. Woodrow Wilson seemed to be leading a few weeks ago, but he has received a setback as the result of the elections and the Harmon star is again in the ascendency. It now looks as if the East would be for Harmon and the middle West divided between Harmon and Wilson. The Pacific coast is claimed by the Wilson men, or, at any rate, for some progressive candidate. The Southwest will be for Harmon, and the South divided between Harmon and the Wilson men.

(Continued on page five, column four)

STRUCK BY ANOTHER VESSEL
Leaking rapidly the two-masted Boston schooner, Newell B. Hawes, Capt. Charles Hasson, was towed to her berth today through the Charlestown bridges by the tug Betsey Ross. She is laden with sand and was hit by an unknown vessel.

IMPROVIDENT LEASES SAYS MR. MELLEN OF GRANITE STATE LINES

President of Boston & Maine Declares That Major Portion of Mileage Is Far From Self-Supporting

POLICY IS TO CHANGE

Suncook Valley Stockholders Told That Present Management Is Determined to Reform Conditions

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Announcing that the major portion of the leased lines in New Hampshire are far from self-supporting and that present conditions are due largely to improvident leases, Charles S. Mellen, president of the Boston & Maine railroad has sent a communication to J. B. Tennant, representing a committee of the Suncook Valley railroad, the stockholders of which have failed to obtain a renewal of the present lease, which expires Jan. 1, or sell the property under the terms offered.

In his communication, President Mellen said in part: "The hardship to the individual stockholder of the Suncook Valley Railroad has not been without consideration, and were it possible to concede better terms to them, with due regard to the stockholders of the Boston & Maine, whose interests are my particular charge, I should need no incentive. One of the charges that I have found most hard to meet, is that many of the present difficulties in which the Boston & Maine finds itself at the present time are the result of improvident leases. The responsibility for all existing leases lies with the former administrations, and it is the determination of those at present in charge that nothing of this nature may be laid at their door."

"The major portion of the mileage of the leased lines in New Hampshire is at the present time far from self-supporting, considering present conditions surrounding railroad operation in that state, and is fast coming to be so great a burden it may become a necessity to reduce the rentals paid, if not by negotiation with the owners, in last resort through the medium of the courts and a receivership."

"Nothing but the support given the Boston & Maine in the present crisis in its affairs by the New Haven has thus far saved it from such a recourse. You should not look upon this matter as indicative of a disposition to treat you other than fairly—but rather that we are partners in misfortune resulting from conditions neither of us is responsible for, which conditions are bearing so severely upon the Boston & Maine at the present time, it must save every dollar it can to preserve its solvency, and must postpone improvements and refuse aid to much needed development, or at least expend such little energy as remains to it in other communities where what it does will be better appreciated and there is such promise of return as will mitigate in some measure the losses it is bound to incur in the state of New Hampshire."

POWERS CAUSE ITALY TO DELAY NEW OPERATIONS

(By the United Press)
LONDON—That Italy's postponement of its intended operations in Turkish waters was due to protests from outside powers is confirmed today. Austria protested in the most vigorous language. Germany protested and England and Russia joined them.

The powers are determined to prevent a "flareup" in the Balkans which would almost certainly follow the spread of the Turko-Italian war to European territory. Balkan fighting would almost inevitably involve all Europe, it is said, and the bigger nations are resolved not to incur any such risk.

The opinion is said to be growing in diplomatic circles that Italy will soon be forced to make terms with the Sultan on a much more liberal basis than it has hitherto been willing to discuss.

REBATE SUITS HINGE ON WORD

WASHINGTON—Indictments found in New York on Thursday for rebating depend upon the definition of the word "shipper."

The alleged violations of the law include the payment by railroad officials of rebates on import shipments through the port of New York and their acceptance by shippers. The alleged rebates were paid under the guise of commissions.

The indictments, according to the interstate commerce commission, rest upon the doctrine that rebates from rates paid to persons controlling routing of shipments are unlawful rebates, even though the persons receiving the rebate funds are not the owners of the shipments.

Send your "Want" ad to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

SYRACUSE SOCIETY PLANS EXERCISES FOR JUNIOR PROM

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Members of Double Seven, the junior society at Syracuse University, are making arrangements for the junior prom which will be held Dec. 14, in the mammoth new gymnasium. The poster competition, which will close Nov. 25, has brought in many entries.

The Forestry Club is aiming to bring noted speakers here to promote forestry. Frank Myers is president of the club and Alexander Munro chairman of the executive committee.

A head of 20 Holstein cattle has been purchased by the university, to be placed on the university farm and used in connection with the department of agriculture.

Mrs. Ely Van de Warker of this city has presented to the university three famous paintings by Knapp, a noted Syracuse artist.

Trials for membership in the Women's Glee Club are now fully under way.

Improvements in the areaways of the hall of languages make it possible to use the east and west end entrances, which have been closed up for a considerable time.

Boar's Head, the dramatic society of the university, is giving a series of weekly readings in the administration building.

Many visitors are attending the regular monthly exhibit of the painting department. The sketches and paintings are meeting with much favorable comment.

Registration this year will show a total of 3300, according to C. C. Wilbor, registrar. Registration last year totalled 3256.

SMITH COLLEGE HOUSES PLAN TO HOLD RECEPTIONS

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Hubbard house and Washburn house at Smith College will hold their annual receptions tomorrow, and Haven house and the houses of Miss Kimbly, Mrs. Hoadley and Mrs. Sears will hold a dance in the evening in the Students building.

Dramatics division C met Wednesday to elect officers. Lucy Robbins '12 of West, Newton was elected president. Trials for division B are in progress. The play is "The Progress of Mrs. Alexander," and heads of committees are as follows: Trials, Josephine Hamilton '12, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; scenery, Ramona Kendall '13, Fitchburg; costumes, Olive Hearn '13, Hudson, N. Y.; business manager, Mildred Kendall '13, Cleveland, O.; properties, Ruth Gardner '13, Chicago, Ill.; and stage manager, Dorothy Faunce '12, Carnegie, Pa.

The Consumers League will meet Monday.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON CONCERTS

Saturday—Symphony hall, 8 p. m. sixth concert. Boston Symphony Orchestra, Mme. Schumann-Heink, soloist.

BOSTON

CASTLE SQUARE—"End of the Bridge." COLONIAL—"The Slim Princess." HOLLY—"The Girl Who Came to Stay." B. F. KELTH—"Vaudeville." MAJESTIC—"Everywoman." PARK—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford." PLYMOUTH—"Pomander Walk." SHUBERT—"The Blue Bird." TREMONT—"Madam Sherry."

NEW YORK

ASTOR—"The Red Widow." BELASCO—"David Warfield." CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah." COLLIER—"Bunny Pulls the Strings." CRITERION—"Passers-By." DALLS—"Mae Simons." EMPIRE—"John Drew." GAIETY—"The Only Son." GLOBE—"Three Homebodies." HARRIS—"Maggie Pepper." HIPPODROME—"Spectacles." HUDSON—"Miss Helen Ware." KNICKERBOCKER—"The Siren." LIBERTY—"The Little Rebel." LYRIC—"The Drama Players." LUXEM—"Miss Billie Burke." MANHATTAN—"Solomon and Marlowe." MAXINE ELLIOTT—"Margaret Anglin." NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady." NEW YORK—"The Enchantress." REPUBLIC—"The Woman." THIRTY-NINTH—"The Million." WALLACKS—"Disraeli." PARK—"The Quaker Girl."

CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE—"The Concert." COLONIAL—"Alma, Where Do You Live?" COURT—"Man of the House." GRAND—"Everywoman." ILLINOIS—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm." LYRIC—"A Man Thinks." LA RALLIE—"Louisiana Lou." OLYMPIC—"Louise Dresser." OPERA HOUSE—"Marguerite Sylva." POWERS—"Thine." STUDEBAKER—"Excuse Me."

day to hear an address by Owen R. Lovejoy.

The odd classes will have a "sing" tonight, with Katharine Perry '13, Reedsborough, Ill., as leader.

The play "Iphigenia at Aulis" recently was presented by Greek Club. The following took part: Elizabeth Wilson, Gorham, Me.; Albert Crespi, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Edith Comstock, Norwalk, Conn.; Gifford Clark, South Norwalk, Conn.; Margaret Ballantine, Stafford Springs, Conn.; Grace Kroll, Hudson, N. Y.; Gertrude Belser, Boulder, Col.; Helen Wright, Chicago, Ill. The following new members were elected from the junior class: Lea Gazzam, Crystal Springs, Wash.; Helen Small, Ellen Irwin, Washington, Conn.; Jeannette Deirie, Erie, Pa.; Margaret Macdonald, Erie, Pa.; and Hildur Osterburg, Proctor, Vt.

BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—Justice Sawyer of the supreme court of Maine will address the young ladies of Bates College Nov. 27, on "The Laws That Every Intelligent Woman Should Know."

The senior class will hold its party tomorrow evening at the Grange hall in East Auburn. Nearly every member of the class is planning to attend.

Miss Anna Brown, a graduate of Wellesley College and one of the traveling secretaries of the Student Volunteer movement, is the guest of the college this week. Thursday evening Miss Brown spoke to all the students interested at a mass meeting. She is endeavoring to talk personally with all students who have any idea of volunteering for foreign mission service or for home work.

Fred H. Kierstead, '12, Merrimac, Mass., has this week posted a list of the men who have been chosen to make up the glee club this year, as follows: Brunner, '12, Kierstead, '12, Davis, '12, Merrill, '12, Bassett, '12, Yeaton, '12, Lowry, '12, Allen, '12, Lane, '12, Remmert, '12, Cole, '12, Smith, '12, Stanhope, '12, Bonney, '13, Woodman, '13, Nickerson, '13, Barrows, '14, Morgridge, '14, Crook, '15, Corcoran, '15.

VASSAR COLLEGE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Vassar College was represented at the installation of President Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University by President Taylor, Miss Lucy M. Salmon, professor of history, and Daniel Smiley, one of the trustees.

Prof. Bliss Perry, L. D., of Harvard University, will speak tomorrow night on "Theocracy." After the lecture a reception will be given him by Prof. Laura J. Wylie and Prof. Gertrude Buck of the English department.

At a meeting of the Contemporary Club held on Wednesday "The Portrait of a Lady," by Henry James and Rodrick Hudson, was discussed.

Regular indoor gymnasium work began Tuesday.

The hockey season has begun. The game of '13 against '15 was won by the juniors with a score of 5-3; of '12 against '15 by the seniors with 13-0 as a score.

A series of informal lectures on the general subject of the rewriting of history is being given by the members of the history department. Yesterday Dr. Lucy E. Texter spoke upon "The Legendary Element in History as Illustrated in American History." On Nov. 23 Dr. Ida C. Thallow will lecture on "The Archeological Element in History as Seen in Ancient History."

Civitas, an organization for the discussion of events of current interest, has elected the following new members: From 1912—Ruth Fitch, Milwaukee, Wis.; Florence Barrett, West Newton, Mass.; Clara Bull, Pasadena, Cal.; Caroline Congdon, Omaha, Neb.; Katharine Brown, Fanwood, N. J.; Agnes Gander, Cleveland, O.; Marie Alden, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hazel Brown, Luverne, Minn.; Dorothea Schelling, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sylvia Knowlton, West Newton, Mass.; Dorothy McKee, New York city. From 1913—Louise Silver, East Orange, N. J.; Abby Hagerman, Kansas City, Mo.; Rebecca Lawrence, Galesburg, Ill.; Hazel Edison, Larimore, N. D.; and Lillian Lang, Providence, R. I.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

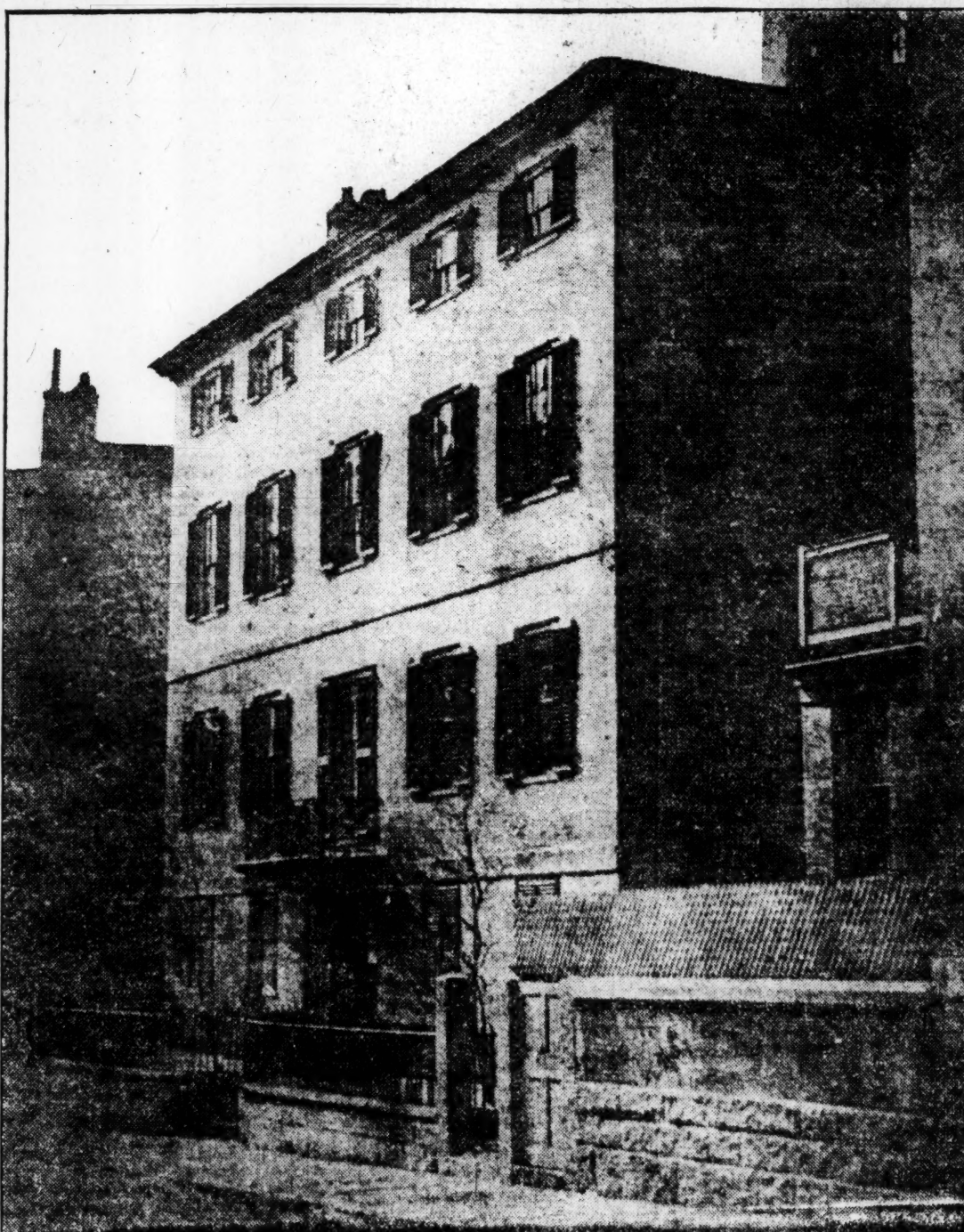
COLUMBUS, O.—The Ohio State University Alumni Association is planning a gigantic reunion for Dec. 1. Instead of being in one place, however, it will be in 46 different cities throughout the counties of the state, several counties uniting in some instances where alumni are few.

Of the 690 women at Ohio State this year, 500 attended the third annual "co-ed" supper held recently.

The report of the registrar Nov. 1, shows 3085 students registered, an increase of 262 over last year.

Man Chow gave a talk recently before

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



(By courtesy of the Boston City Club)
Caleb Loring house—Site of the First Baptist church, now the Elks' headquarters, on Somerset street

the Cosmopolitan Club, on the present conditions in China.

Under the direction of Miss Grace Barrington and Miss Sara Sellers of the Y. W. C. A., tramps have been planned across country for the "Hiking Club" for Saturday week and Thanksgiving.

The copying of themes has been forbidden by the English department under penalty of suspension from class for the year.

The annual reception by President and Mrs. Thompson to the faculty will take place Nov. 23.

Under the auspices of Omega chapter, Sigma xi, Prof. M. Johansen of the University of Copenhagen will lecture in the chapel this evening on "Selection in the Light of Pure Line Work."

The week of prayer observed by all branches of the Y. M. C. A., began Nov. 12.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—The senior class of the University of Maine has elected the following officers: President, Alden Chase, Dryden; vice-president, Warren McDonald, Portland; secretary, Miss Helen C. Worster, Bangor; treasurer, W. M. Gray, Houlton; member of the student council, B. C. Kent, Stillwater; executive committee, R. S. Hopkinson, Saco; Benjamin Haskell, Westbrook; Lloyd E. Houghton, Lee; Frank H. Lancaster, Presque Isle.

On the trip back from Brunswick after the Bowdoin-Maine game, a collection was taken and enough money raised to purchase sweaters for each member of the varsity team.

The young ladies of the university Y. W. C. A. are to hold a bazaar this afternoon in Coburn hall.

As a result of the ballots of the alumni of the university for the election of representatives to the alumni advisory council, the following have been elected: Edward B. Kelley, '90, Bangor; C. Parker Crowell, '98, Bangor; Dr. J. S. Fergusson, '89, New York city, and Charles E. Oak, '76, Bangor. Representative of the college of arts and sciences—D. H. Perkins, '00, Portland, term ex-

pires in 1912; representative of the college of law—Frank D. Fenderson, '09, Limerick, term expires in 1916, and representative of the college of technology—George F. Black, '86, Portland, term expires in 1913.

The university band has been doing good work for the past few weeks and will be a great asset to the cheering section in the coming athletic events of the year. Twenty-seven men including 10 freshmen have been playing regularly, the largest number in several years.

At the first regular meeting of the Y. M. C. A. held in the library, M. D. Jones, '12, president of the association, announced that meetings will be held regularly throughout the year, being led by students and faculty members and from time to time speakers from other associations.

At the recent meeting of the Maine Teachers Association, the teachers of home economics organized a "Home Economics Club."

William J. Nagel, a representative of the West Publishing Company, visited the law school recently and gave an interesting talk to the members of the freshman class.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

HANOVER, N. H.—Instead of erecting one new large dormitory as was originally planned by Dartmouth College trustees, it has been decided to construct two smaller buildings which, together, will have a slightly greater capacity than was planned for the first building.

The decision to erect two buildings was made after a thorough study of all the available sites, and it was considered that the best architectural effect could be realized by the location of two smaller buildings at either end of Massachusetts hall, to be connected to the latter by colonades. Work on the excavations began yesterday. The creation of a Massachusetts row will add greatly to the beauty of Dartmouth campus.

The buildings, accommodating 124 men,

will be modern in every detail, and will cost not more than \$125,000.

The list of men who transferred to Dartmouth this year is unusually large, totaling 35. The list includes four seniors, 13 juniors and 18 sophomores.

COLBY COLLEGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—The following have been initiated into Chi chapter of Zeta Psi at Colby College: Frederick G. Davis, '13, Norridgewock; Putnam P. Bicknell, '15, Rockland; Paul F. Christopher, '15, Springfield, Mass.; Hiram Ricker, Jr., '15, Poland Springs; Ralph W. Weston, '15, Wollaston, Mass.; Robert H. Williams, '15, Houlton.

The faculty has recently voted to apply for membership in the New England certificate board, and after 1912 to receive no student to regular freshman standing except by examination or on certificate of schools approved by the board. This rule does not apply, however, to students coming to Colby from outside New England.

The regular class gymnasium work begins this week. R. N. Good of the class of 1910, who has taken special work in this line at the Harvard summer school, will have charge of the gymnasium exercises.

Dr. George O. Smith, Colby, '93, head of the United States geological survey, will lecture at the college Monday on "Conservation in Practice."

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—This week, Nov. 12 to 19, has been set apart throughout the country as a week of prayer for college students. Bowdoin Y. M. C. A. is observing this week by a series of special noon meetings in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The following men are conducting the meetings: President Hyde, Professor Johnson, Mr. Fifield, Mr. Parsons, Professor Chapman.

At the regular monthly meeting recently of the Y. M. C. A. cabinet the membership committee reported a total enrollment in the association of 193 men.

The second in the series of college

preachers this year was the Rev. Albert Parker Fitch, president of Andover Theological Seminary. Dr. Fitch spoke in the "Church on the Hill," and also conducted chapel exercises.

The faculty has just voted that the holiday recess shall begin on Dec. 22 at 4:30 p. m.

By the will of the Rev. John S. Sewell of Bangor, of the class of 1850, the college receives \$1000.

It has just been learned at Bowdoin that last year in number of students enrolled in the Harvard graduate school of arts and sciences, Bowdoin was second only to Harvard, and third in the list of colleges represented in the Harvard law school.

Prof. W. W. Lawrence, Bowdoin, '98, has just issued in book form the lectures delivered by him at the Cooper Union in New York city.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A special train will carry the enthusiastic company of undergraduates of the University of Pennsylvania to the Michigan game, at Ann Arbor tomorrow.

Seiji Tachibana, a graduate of the college of literature, Tokio, Japan, has been studying the office systems of various departments of the university.

The prize of \$50 offered by the Mask and Wig Club, for the preliminary show libretto has been awarded to E. H. Rogers, '12, for his one-act farce comedy, "The Modern Cinderella."

Nine of the Chinese students being educated here, by the Chinese government, have failed to receive their customary drafts, owing to the revolution at home.

E. H. Choates, '12, was elected chairman of the board of dormitory representatives and A. W. Smith was chosen secretary.

Pennsylvania is now the fifth largest college, having 5389 students.

Dr. Joel H. Hildbrand, instructor in chemistry, is conducting the morning services of the university chapel this week.

SIMMONS COLLEGE

Simmons College will close Nov. 29 for the Thanksgiving recess and will open again Dec. 4, when classes will be resumed.

Dr. Eugene Howe of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology lectured to the members of the biology class at the college Wednesday afternoon.

The Rev. Harris G. Hale of Leyden church, Brookline, was the speaker at the chapel service Wednesday.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Harold B. Willoughby has been awarded the Ayres prize of \$45 for the member of the entering class passing the best entrance examinations at Wesleyan University.

Harry W. Laidler '07 of New York city spoke in the chapel Thursday evening on the subject, "Socialism Among the Colleges."

Special services have been held every day this week in observance of the week of prayer.

BUSINESS MEN URGED TO AID IN TRUST PROBLEM

NEW YORK—The government and the trusts formed a topic for nearly all of the speakers at the one hundred and forty-third annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce Thursday night. A. Barton Hepburn, president of the chamber, remarked that in other countries successful builders and managers of industries are knighted; with us, said Mr. Hepburn, they are indicted. President Butler of Columbia expressed his amazement at the "perpetual placidity" of speeches and articles touching upon business and politics. Rabbi Wise told the captains of industry that they needed religious ministrations.

James Bryce, the British ambassador, spoke on the "Changes of Forty Years in America." He said that between the capitalist and laborer was a large class of voters which would hold the balance fairly.

In his address Mr. Hepburn said: "The spirit which seeks to influence governmental action is manifesting itself the world over. The underlying purpose is altruistic and right and instead of opposition it would seem to be our duty as well as our interest to aid the government in order to insure a maximum efficiency with minimum interference."

Personal Christmas Cards should have the mark of individuality. This cannot be obtained from cards shown in every shop. Our cards are exclusively our own productions. They give the individual touch that is needed to make your card effective. Christmas Card reminders in assorted packets for class use at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. Half wholesale price. A. D. MACLACHLAN, 502 Boylston St., Boston.

MINNESOTA SENIORS PLAN NEW COUNCIL FOR UNIVERSITIES

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The constitution for an all-university council has been drawn up by a committee of seniors appointed by President Vincent, at the University of Minnesota, and will be presented to the students for adoption very soon. The council is to be composed of representative seniors from each of the colleges. Its purpose will be to govern the relations and activities of all the senior classes.

The second issue of Minnehaha, the university comic paper, will be out next week.

President Vincent is to speak to the Hotchkiss School students on "The Larger Selfishness."

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON, Wis.—Bankers of Wisconsin are helping to spread agricultural knowledge by means of meetings to be conducted by the workers of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Meetings will be held this winter at the following places: Shawano, Dec. 5; Grand Rapids, Dec. 6; Mosinee, Dec. 7 and 8; Eau Claire, Dec. 13; Spooner, Dec. 14, and New Richmond, Dec. 16. Requests have been made for other meetings, but the college will probably not be able to arrange for any further assistance until next spring.

Students in the college of agriculture who are short of funds, may borrow money from a loan fund established by Albert S. Kuppenheimer of Chicago. He has given \$750, which is to be loaned to needy students at 5 per cent interest. The money is to be returned from the first available earnings of the students.

BIRD CONGRESS IN CAMBRIDGE

PHILADELPHIA—Cambridge, Mass., was selected as the next annual meeting place of the American Ornithologists Union at the final session here Thursday.

AMUSEMENTS

JORDAN HALL

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, AT 8.15, CONCERT BY

ANTON WITEK

VIOLIN

VITA WITEK

PIANO

Heinrich Warnke, Violoncello, assisting Tickets \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c. at Symphony Hall

SYMPHONY HALL

Saturday Evening, November 18, at 8.00. Programs—8 y m p h o n e Suite, "Scherzando," op. 25, Rimsky-Korsakoff. Andromache's Lament from Achilles, Bruch. Old Norwegian Romance with Variations, op. 51, Grieg. Songs with Orchestra. Soloist—Conductor—Mme. Schumann-Heink. A limited number of seats for Saturday Evening Concert only on sale at box office.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

GOODRICH'S

"Guide to Memorizing Music," "Music as a Language," "Complete Musical Analysis," "Analytical Harmony," "Theory of Interpretation," BY

Alfred John Goodrich PARIS, FRANCE, 4 SQUARE SAINT PERE

Instruction in all music branches.

VIOLIN PUPILS accepted by JULIUS BIERLICH

Solo Violinist and Musical Director, 338 Wall St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

Leading Events in Athletic World

DARTMOUTH IS READY AND CONFIDENT FOR GAME WITH HARVARD

Undergraduates Regard the Team as Best That Has Been Turned Out at Hanover in Several Years

DALEY IS CAPTAIN

HANOVER, N. H.—The Dartmouth varsity football squad and a large body of students left here this morning for Boston where they will put up tonight in order to be on hand for the game with Harvard in the stadium tomorrow afternoon. The faculty has declared a holiday for today and tomorrow that all who care to may take advantage of seeing the team in its big game of the year without losing their recreations.

The team and a large body of students left Hanover in two special parlor cars and coach trains. Arriving at the North station about 5 o'clock the team will be met by automobiles which will carry them to the Woodland Park hotel, Auburndale, where they will be quartered for the night.

The team is ready for the game. It is in the best condition of the year and while no feeling of overconfidence will weaken it, the feeling in Hanover is one of full confidence in the team which Cavanaugh has developed and the student body is fully assured that if ever Dartmouth was prepared to meet Harvard, that time is tomorrow. In the Princeton game the team showed that it is a well built machine with lots of knowledge of football. The stock of plays which has been developed all season was not nearly exhausted in that game, and it is said that the quarterbacks have a goodly supply of surprises to spring on Harvard.

It is a generally conceded fact that the Green team this year is one of the best which has gone out from Hanover in several years. The system of coaching which has been employed by Cavanaugh was fully vindicated against Princeton, when, although Dartmouth lost the game, general opinion gave the visitors the honors of the day.

Dartmouth's strongest reliance is on the line. This line has been the same, impregnable power all fall, and against it Princeton could do nothing. When matched against Harvard it should be able to hold the fast Harvard backs in check, and for this reason an entirely different score than has been the case the past few years is expected in the game this year. It is felt that at last Dartmouth has a wall which will be able to hold Harvard.

The backfield is not as strong on the offensive as the line is on the defensive, but with the aid of Elock, Whitmore, Gibson, and Englehorn, the backs have been able to get through the strongest defense for good gains, and with an even break should be able to score. With Hogsett out of the game, Dartmouth cannot count too strongly upon scores from field goals, but it is more than likely that Cavanaugh will call upon Hogsett if the ball should be worked to a favorable position although if called into the game, Hogsett will not be able to show his real first-of-the-season form. In fact it is doubtful if he is used in scrimmage at all.

Of the men who are relied upon to do the best work in the game Saturday are Elock, Englehorn, and Llewellyn, with the possible inclusion of Snow. Both Elock and Englehorn are playing the game for all it is worth. Snow at fullback started the season with practically no experience in the game, but when Dudley and Ambrose were out he was called in as a substitute fullback. Since then he has developed in great strides and is now an invaluable man in the backfield, and in addition is a hard line plunger.

Llewellyn at quarter will bear watching also, for he has shown unusual form in running back punts, and is unsurpassed on the Dartmouth squad in the general handling of the team.

While the line-up which will go into the game with Harvard is not definitely settled, and will not be till just before the game, it is likely that Dudley will have the choice over Barends for left

YALE SELECTS VARSITY TEAM FOR PRINCETON

Same as Started Game With Brown Except Spalding Replaces Freeman in the Backfield

NEW HAVEN—The Yale varsity eleven has been picked for the Princeton game on Saturday by the coaches and the lineup selected is: Avery, l. e.; Scully, l. t.; Francis, l. g.; Ketcham, c.; McDevitt, r. g.; Paul, r. t.; Bomeisler, r. e.; Howe, q. b.; Camp, l. h. b.; Spalding, r. h. b.; Dunn, f. b.

With a single exception, this is the lineup thrown against Brown last Saturday. Spalding, regular right halfback, was unable to play then, and gave way to Freeman, whose work was so clever that when Spalding returned to the game this week it was almost a toss up between the pair as to which would hold the place. Spalding is heavier and faster, however, and the coaches have finally decided to reinstate him. Dunn is really the eleventh player to be chosen. He has been fullback ten days, and played the position against Brown with only three days' notice.

The decision of the coaches in placing the backfield is understood to have been unanimous. Some of the graduates favored starting Reilly, the strongest defensive player on the eleven, at halfback, and reserving young Camp as distance punter for the second half.

For the first time an ovation was given the team by the undergraduates Thursday. It was a slimly attended affair, only 700 turning out behind the band which paraded the streets to Yale field, where the football songs were sung and the cheers rehearsed. Scrimmage was omitted.

TIGER FOOTBALL TEAM LEAVES FOR GAME WITH YALE

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton varsity football squad and coaches will leave here late this afternoon for Bridgeport, Conn., where they will spend the night at the Hotel Stratfield, proceeding from there to New Haven tomorrow morning, where they will play their final game of the year with Yale on Yale field. A light signal drill will be held on Osborn field previous to the departure.

Contrary to expectations, the Tiger coaches put their charges through a short scrimmage Thursday, which for the first time in over a week took the form of a regular game. One score was made. McLean, who had substituted for Captain Hart, picking up a fumbled punt on the 25-yard line and dashing across the scrub goal line for a touchdown.

Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick kept many of the regulars out of the play, Duff, Wilson, Hart, White and Dunlap being among those laid off. In the back field, however, De Witt, Vaughan, Pendleton and Baker were used throughout the 15-minute scrimmage. Preceding the scrimmage a long drill was ordered in punting and handling punts, with De Witt, Penfield and Baker trying drop kicking. None of these showed up particularly strong.

PHILADELPHIA NINE WINS

HAVANA—The Philadelphia National League team defeated the Havana nine here Thursday by a score of 5 to 1.

half. Barends is, however, an invaluable man on account of his kicking ability, and both he and Hogsett are likely to be used for field goals. Barends started the season at right tackle but has been edged out of this position by the fast work of Englehorn, and now is a general utility man on the squad. At right guard either Beer or Farnum will be used, but the preference of the coaches seems to be for Beer, who made much of the best showing of the two men in the Princeton game.

In Captain Daley and Dana, Dartmouth has a good pair of ends who are fast under punts and sure tacklers.

The practise this week has been very light, only just enough to keep the men busy, and to try out formations to meet the Harvard line of attack which has been carefully watched by members of the coaching staff and by members of the squad.

COLLEGE COACHES, No. 44

Frank W. Cavanaugh, Dartmouth University

HANOVER, N. H.—At the close of last football season it was seen that Dartmouth needed a new coach. It was a big problem to find the right man; for changing coaches usually means that the policy must be changed, and this is only successfully accomplished with the passing of time. Dartmouth had no time to lose. She must have a coach that could put Dartmouth teams on their feet immediately. Not since 1906 has Dartmouth defeated Harvard and if she is to retain her position as a big team this must be accomplished soon again. The search began and soon a voice from Worcester announced that that city had the right man, and a Dartmouth man, too. It was Frank W. Cavanaugh, whom the Dartmouth graduates of that city strongly advocated. Dec. 16, 1910, he was appointed head coach, with Larry Bankart '10 and Joseph Gilman '05, as assistants.

Sufficient time has now elapsed thoroughly to test the new coach, and observers of the team are pleased over the work done so far. Cavanaugh made a promising start by the way in which he went right to work on the problem before him. Soon after his appointment he went to Hanover and looked over the situation, and had a long consultation with Captain Daley. It was determined to start immediately to work out the men. Coach Cavanaugh believes primarily in early practise. Classes were started last winter under the tutelage of Captain Daley and the men were instructed in the rules and principles of football. Coach Cavanaugh considers a thorough knowledge of the rules governing the game of prime importance. He rather astonished followers of football by advocating wrestling as a means of training football men.

He heartily believes that there is no form of exercise that surpasses wrestling as a mode of training good line men. Candidates for the team last winter devoted considerable time in the gymnasium to that form of sport. Cavanaugh even advocates boxing as a means of making the men quick and hard, but he did not put that theory into practise last winter. This fall he had his men on the field a week earlier than any Dartmouth team has ever been out before, and he looked to that extra time to have the men in much better condition than ever before.

Cavanaugh entered Dartmouth with the class of 1899 and played on his class team that year. In the next three years he represented the college on the varsity, winning for himself a wonderful



FRANK W. CAVANAUGH

reputation as an end and was soon regarded as one of the greatest men in the game. He was also a popular and prominent man throughout his college course. After leaving college he played on the strong professional team representing the Pittsburgh Athletic Club. This extensive experience as a player has given him a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of the game.

His experience as a coach began when he directed the destinies of the professional team representing the Denver Athletic Club. After a season there Cavanaugh entered the Boston University Law School and upon graduation began to teach in Worcester. But his love for the big game made him leave his office sufficiently to keep an eye on football. For two seasons he coached the Holy Cross team with phenomenal success. After this he instructed the boys of the Worcester Academy and turned out one successful team after another with the result that the school reached a point where it was respected by all eastern preparatory schools in the matter of football.

MAINE FOOTBALL LETTERS AWARDED

ORONO, Me.—At the regular meeting of the athletic board of the University of Maine, 14 varsity letters were awarded to football men for work this fall. The men receiving the "M" were: Capt. W. E. Parker, '12, Harrington; C. S. Cleaves, '12, Bar Harbor; L. W. Smiley, '12, Skowhegan; M. C. Smith, '12, Old Town; Thomas D. Shepherd, '12, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; A. F. Cook, '12, Bangor; E. H. Bigelow, '13, Bridgton; J. H. Carleton, South Berwick; A. F. Sawyer, '14, Millville; G. A. MacNeil, '14, Pawtucket, R. I.; D. S. Baker, '15, Caratunk; J. L. Gulliver, '15, Auburn; R. H. Bryant, '15, Biddeford; G. B. Bernheisel, '15, New Bloomfield, Penn.

The football captain for next season has not yet been elected but the choice will probably lie between Carleton, Bigelow and Sawyer. All of these men have had much experience and any one of them would be sure to make an able leader.

It has been announced that E. R. Wingard, director of athletics, who has acted as head coach of the football team for a number of years will not coach the team next season. Hereafter Mr. Wingard will devote his entire attention to the general direction of athletics and physical training. His successor as head coach of the football team has not as yet been chosen. It is now hoped that Reilly of Michigan, who has been assistant coach for two years, will return next season.

COACH MASON TO LEAVE BATES

LEWISTON, Me.—It is understood at Bates College that Coach Mason of the football team will not coach in Lewiston next fall. Mr. Mason has been assistant to R. D. Purington, head coach and physical director of the college for a number of years and in this time has become very popular with the students. He is a graduate of Harvard, where he caught for the famous Jack Highlands. He also played on the Harvard varsity football team. It is understood that negotiations for a successor will be begun at once.

BOSTON RELEASES BURKE

The Boston National League Baseball Club has announced the release of William I. Burke, the young left-hand pitcher, to the Montreal club of the Eastern League. Burke was released outright. Burke was with Montreal during the season just closed. With Hess, Tyler and McTigue also, Boston had more than its share of left-hand pitchers.

THOMPSON WONT FACE PENN

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—George Thompson, fullback on the University of Michigan football team, will be out of the game with Pennsylvania tomorrow, having been called to his home in Cadillac. Thompson is one of Michigan's strongest players.

FINISHING TOUCHES WILL BE GIVEN THE HARVARD TEAM TODAY

With Exception of Potter First-String Players Are in Good Condition for Hard Dartmouth Contest

FELTON WILL KICK

Head Coach Houghton and his assistants will devote this afternoon's practise to putting the finishing touches on the Harvard varsity eleven in final preparation for the game with Dartmouth tomorrow afternoon in the stadium. With the exception of Potter, all of the first-string men are in good condition and will probably play a part of the game at least.

That it is going to be a hard contest is realized by coaches and players alike. The feeling in Cambridge is that the Harvard team is a stronger all-around team than Princeton and that if the Crimson is to win it will have to put up a much better game than was shown two weeks ago when the Tigers defeated them 8 to 6.

With the return of Felton and Campbell to the squad in good shape the team has been greatly strengthened. In the game with Princeton and the Indians the lack of good punting was a serious handicap and had much to do with the opponents' victories. Felton now appears to be in good shape again and in his practice work during the past two days has shown his old-time form.

The Crimson line should be stronger following the placing of Storer at tackle and Parmenter at center. Storer's work in passing the ball has not been of the best and Parmenter should be able to fill the position fully as well as his predecessor. While Storer is still crude at tackle, he has given much promise and with a little more coaching will make a first class tackle. As soon as the line becomes accustomed to these changes it will be faster than at any time since the loss of Gardiner.

The return of Campbell to the backfield has brightened up the situation in that department. He is one of the best backs at Cambridge, and with Wendell and Huntington for running mates, the coaches expect that they will be able to make considerable gains through and around the Dartmouth line.

Potter's absence at quarter is sure to be greatly felt. Gardner will run the team and while he has shown consistent improvement during the past three weeks, he is hardly up to the standard set by Potter.

Thursday afternoon the varsity squad took things easy and held but a half-hour signal drill and a short 15-minute scrimmage against the substitute eleven. There was a high wind blowing, and this prevented any good punting, although Felton tried several times to get the ball out for distance.

All of the varsity men were in the game, with the exception of Potter, who was not even on the field. Gardner took the team through the most of the work, and was relieved by Freedley in the scrimmage. Ted Frothingham relieved Reynolds at left half-back and showed much speed in all of his work. Campbell played for a while on the substitute eleven.

Last evening the Crimson squad were the guests of the Brae-Burn Country Club at supper.

A thousand undergraduates gathered at a monster mass meeting held in the Union building last night and showed the best enthusiasm that has prevailed at Cambridge this year.

DATES FOR BROWN'S FIVE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown's basketball schedule for the coming season is as follows:

Jan. 13, Rhode Island State at Providence; 17, New Hampshire State at Providence; 20, open; 24, Springfield Training School at Providence; 27, Williams at Providence; Feb. 14, Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston; 17, Williams at Williamstown; 21, Columbia College of New York at New York; 22, Lehigh at Bethlehem, Pa.; 24, Wesleyan at Providence; 28, Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Providence; March 6, open; 9, Wesleyan at Middletown.

YALE MEETS PRINCETON AT CHESS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale and Princeton chess teams will meet over six boards this evening in the first intercollegiate match of the season. The Yale team will be composed of the following men: R. Beach, H. D. Hooker, Jr., E. E. Stearns (capt.), R. D. Forbes, R. Robertson, A. S. Terry.

JONES TO CAPTAIN N. H. TEAM

DURHAM, N. H.—Philip C. Jones of Milton was elected captain of the New Hampshire College football team Thursday for next season.

IVER JOHNSON GAME BOARDS

Carom, Crokinole, Archery and Combination Boards from \$1.50 to \$5. Portable Billiard and Pool Tables, \$8 to \$75. Cribbage Boards, Dominoes and Checkers. Free catalogue, giving full description.

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co. 155-157 Washington St., cor. Cornhill, Boston.

MAY CUT SALARY LIMIT OF ALL BUT MAJOR LEAGUES

Prominent Baseball Players to Be Seen in Charity Game Tomorrow for Convention at San Antonio

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Salary limits of every league except the major leagues will be cut severely next season if a movement started Thursday at the convention of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues by Wilbur P. Allen, president of the Texas League, is successful.

The Texan's plan is that a central board fix a salary limit for every league of a certain classification and fix penalties for the violation of such limit, taking the power of fixing salaries away from the individual league.

The existence of some leagues depends upon the adoption of such a rule, it is contended. It was further argued that unless the salary limit of each league is the same, the classification is in fact made void.

Advancement of the Pacific Coast League, American Association, and the Eastern League to a higher classification to be known as AA, was recommended by a sub-committee which met Thursday. It is proposed that leagues in this class be permitted to draft from all other minor leagues.

President Sexton of the National Association urged that the payment of railroad fares and expenses of players and their families reporting or returning to their homes after the season be altogether discontinued or regulated.

The delegates were guests of the Texas League at a banquet at a local hotel Thursday night. The tables were arranged in the shape of a baseball diamond with the pitchers, catchers, umpires and coaches' boxes. The army also entertained the delegates last night with a boxing exhibition and military tournament in the post garrison at Ft. Sam Houston.

It was announced today that O'Rourke, Phelan, Murphy, Ebbetts, Holland, Leidy, O'Neill, Burke, Wolverton, Hogan and Roger Bresnahan would be among the players in tomorrow's charity game. Governor Colquitt of Texas will give the word to "play ball."

TECH SWIMMERS HOLD PRACTISE TWICE A WEEK

During the past week the candidates for the Technology swimming team have been practising regularly at the tank on Washington street. Very few of the men have taken advantage of this early start, an all-important one, for the elimination trials are less than a month away.

The new men have taken a good grasp on the rudiments and have acquired a knowledge of the stroke which puts them well on the way to the coming tryouts. Those of last year's team have reported quite regularly with the exception of one or two members and will be in good condition to make competition for the eliminations.

The list and ranking of the men who have reported shows clearly that the 50-yard dash has appealed to the most; doubtless due to the fact that five men are needed for this distance, four for the relay and one for the dash. Another noticeable fact is that the other dashes, the 100 and the 2-20, are without competitors, one man alone in each case having entered. In the long distance plunge the field is wide open with a fine opportunity for any man who has plunged before or for a man that has a medium amount of weight. Regular practise is held twice a week at the Salvation Army tank, corner of West Brookline and Washington streets.

SWIMMING TEAMS AT PRINCETON HOLDING A DAILY PRACTISE

Squad of Over Forty Promising Candidates Are Working Out Under Coach Sullivan for Events

1914 TEAM INTACT

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton's varsity and freshman swimming teams are now having regular daily practise and a squad of over 40 men is reporting for the various events.

The candidates are being coached by Mr. Sullivan, who has not only trained several individual swimmers of note, but was also especially successful as coach at the Chicago Athletic Club, where his teams captured the chief swimming events in the middle West for a period of four years.

The available material in the university gives promise of developing into one of the best swimming teams that has ever represented Princeton.

There are nine men from last year's team as a nucleus. Four of these won points for Princeton last July in the outdoor intercollegiate meet. Captain Gosnell, Wright and Robinson placed in the swimming events and Lawrence scored in the fancy diving exhibition. A total of 20 points won the meet for Princeton.

In addition to these men the entire 1914 team, last year's winners of the intercollegiate freshman championship have also reported.

Six meets have been scheduled for the varsity and several are pending for the freshman team. The following men have reported to date:

Pingers—1912, Barry, 1913, H. Greene; 1914, Robinson; 1915, Pope, Pearson. Fancy dive—1912, Lawrence, Platt; 1913, Wright; 1914, C. Holman, Gill, Myers, Painter, Craig; 1915, Alman, McManus, McManamin. Swimmers—1912, Cross, Gosnell; 1913, H. Green; 1914, Baines, E. Cross, Hosenbruch, Mott, Painter; 1915, W. H. Battles, H. M. Green, Kirkpatrick, McManamin, Meigs, O'Sullivan, Ould. Water polo—1912, W. W. Battles, Johnson, McManamin, Platt; 1913, Davidson, E. Ill, Lowe, Wright; 1914, Hosenbruch, C. Ill, Robinson, Myers.

BURMAN WITHDRAWALS

NEW YORK—Announcement was made here Thursday that Robert Burman had withdrawn from the grand prize and Vanderbilt cup races at Savannah. Burman says he withdrew from the Grand race on the request of the firm manufacturing the car he would have used. The firm wished a release from its contract. As Burman did not care to go to Savannah for one race he asked and was granted a release by the owner of the car he was to have driven in the Vanderbilt cup contest.

RUNNER SETS WORLD'S MARK

PARIS—J. Benin, the Colombes runner, covered nine kilometers 721 meters (about six miles 50 yards) in half an hour Thursday. This beats the world's record, established in 1863, by J. W. White of England. The nearest American records to that established by Benin are the indoor and outdoor six-mile records made by G. V. Bonhag, Irish-American A. C., which are respectively 30m. 42s. and 31m. 57s.

SCHOOL HOCKEY CALL

Secretary H. C. Durrell of the Inter-scholastic Hockey Association is soon to issue a circular letter calling for a meeting of the captains and managers of the school hockey teams in Greater Boston to meet at his house on Monday Dec. 4, to discuss the plans and arrange league schedules for the coming season.

Raccoon Coats FOR Men and Women
EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN
Collins & Fairbanks Quality Coats
Every skin has been carefully selected for its uniform thickness of Fur, Dark Coloring and pliability of pelt. Our Furcrafters have fashioned these coats on unusually smart lines, ample and full to assure comfort and warmth; also made with extra large collars and cuffs.
PRICES RANGE FROM \$85 to \$300
Our stock is without exception the largest in the city.
CHAUFFEURS' COATS, made of black dog, with raccoon collars \$30
COLLINS & FAIRBANKS CO.
383 Washington Street, Boston

LOTS of your engagements are of the informal kind, where you don't want full dress, and yet you want something dressier than a business suit.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Tuxedo, with a full dress suit to match, gives you a complete dress outfit for all evening functions. Better get yourself in shape for the coming season's social festivities.

Full dress suits, \$28 and \$40
Tuxedo suits, \$25 and \$38

The Continental

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Washington and Boylston Streets



LESS NOISY STREETS, MORE PRETTY PARKS, ADVICE TO BOSTON

(Continued from page one)

idea of further civic improvement at home, and third, promote international cooperation.

"Many seem to think that we are ahead in civic improvements, but we only talk about it more because there is greater need for improvement. Disembark at Charlestown and drive over rough paving stones, past the North station and up Causeway and Charles streets and the first glimpse of anything admirable is the new Charles river embankment. Come in at the North station and travel up Portland or Canal street, with no open spaces, grass or trees until you reach the common. Go to the North End or the South End. See the difficulty of securing an extension of Arlington street, where new houses are going up at will, and, in another week, will close the Charles river basin from view from the public garden. There is indeed room for improvement here.

"One of the important purposes of the trip was the study of foreign ports. It is curious how little the port of Boston and Boston harbor mean to the average merchant and how many of us live here all our lives without knowing, except from our geographies, that Boston is on the waterfront, and one of the most beautiful harbors on the Atlantic coast.

"Foreign docks are always a surprise to us. We think ships must discharge on the waterfront; there you may see ships masts for miles inland. Here in America we have miles of rough paving and dirt; there the wharves and approaches are cleaner than our business streets.

"In America we have studied parks, drives and squares, but we have given little attention to the good treatment of points where the land and water meet. We have considered them commercially to see how cheaply they can be arranged and the result is a place that all beauty-loving and comfort-seeking people keep away from.

"A stranger visiting Boston has to spend three quarters of an hour going to South Boston to get a view of the harbor from the shore.

DORCHESTER CLUB TO HAVE ITS FAIR

The fair which is given by the Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club of Dorchester at its clubhouse biennially for the benefit of the Mt. Pleasant home and the Franklin square house will be held tomorrow all day. Mrs. Alice P. Bates is president of the organization.

Tables will be presided over by the following women: Mrs. Alice P. Bates, Mrs. Calvin Cottrell, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. George Ford, Mrs. Hathaway, Mrs. H. Morse, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Fogg, Mrs. Susan J. Parker, Mrs. Alice Taylor Jacobs and Mrs. Wilbur.

If it's at Morse's, it's correct
If it's correct, it's at Morse's



MARVELLOUS

Would it be if a middleman could match goods and prices with us. We manufacture in our own factories and sell

"MORSE-MADE" CLOTHING DIRECT TO WEARER

The great and constantly increasing army of men and young men who wear our "honest from the ground up" product have been shown. We can show you. The premier clothing in fashion, fabric, tailoring and at a 10 to 20 per cent saving is the "Morse-Made" article. If you care for the best at economic prices, investigate. Compare our

OVERCOATS At \$25

In all the popular models, Raglans, Double Breasted Coats, Slopers, and Regulars with any other kind. Ultimately you'll be a "Morse-Made" man.

This Store is Open Saturday Evenings to ten o'clock

Leopold Morse & Co.
ADAMS SQUARE

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

BOSTON NOTES

Miss Maude Adams is sure of an enthusiastic reception at the Hollis Street theater next Monday evening, when she begins a two weeks' engagement in Rostand's "Chantecler," a novel and probably the most talked-of play of modern times. There will be Wednesday and Saturday matinees next week and Thanksgiving and Saturday matinees the second week. The spectacular elements of the play, which are its peculiar feature, will be given in all the completeness of the New York production.

The third of the series of conferences of the Drama League of Boston will be held at the Hollis Street theater at 3:30 next Tuesday afternoon. This hour has been chosen as the most convenient for students and others interested in the study of "Chantecler," by Prof. Samuel B. Chapin. Each member of the league will receive two tickets on application, accompanied with a stamped and addressed envelope, to Howard J. Savage, secretary, 44 Federal street. Persons may join and receive tickets by sending the annual fee of \$1 to Mr. Savage. The league has now 1100 members and 1250 attended "The Blue Bird" conference.

Dwight Elmendorf Lectures

Dwight Elmendorf, the distinguished lecturer and traveler, will inaugurate his second series of lectures this Friday evening and Saturday afternoon in Symphony hall. The subject for the first lecture, "The Riviera," from Nice in France to Porto Fino in Italy, has become a grand boulevard of modern pleasure. The point to which converge all travelers to the Riviera is Monte Carlo, the capital of the smallest of principalities. After visiting Genoa and the Italian Riviera as far as Porto Fino, the journey along the French coast as far as Nice is like wandering through fairyland or a flower garden in its fullest and most perfect bloom. Large audiences are assured for this popular artist.

Southwick Recital Course

Mrs. Maude Gatchell Hicks will read Maeterlinck's drama "Monna Vanna" this evening in Huntington Chambers hall as the fourth recital in the Southwick course.

BIJOU THEATER

Old songs and dances of Germany as presented by the Bijou players is the feature of this week's entertainment at the Bijou theater. There are special costumes and scenic effects. The act is pleasing.

One of the films shows the manner in which a little girl is restored to her father and mother through the wit of a little boy of the slums of a foreign city, living in the house to which the kidnappers brought the child. This is a foreign-made picture, and the acting is a revelation to those not familiar with the development of this kind of entertainment in the last few years.

"The Trail of Books" begins with a quarrel between husband and wife for some hazy cause, and then shows the adventures of a winsome little girl who was determined to go to school. The mother traces the child by the trail of books she drops. There are other dramatic and comedy films. Water views in England are shown, while the pianist plays snatches of Chopin nocturnes. Miss Alberta Florence plays expressively on the violin the andante from Mendelssohn's concerto.

School of Expression Recital

A program of unusual interest was given last evening by the third year class of the School of Expression. Irving studio was filled with a large audience, which showed its appreciation of the excellent work of the students.

Miss Caroline Duncan's rendering of scenes from Dickens' "David Copperfield" deserves much commendation. Her character conceptions were individual and convincingly presented. Miss Duncan, who is prominent in social circles in Dallas, Tex., and in Los Angeles, Cal., expects to take up recital work in Dallas after her graduation.

Students who took part in the program were: Misses Hattie F. Mitchell, Nina Oschman, Ella M. Reynolds, Amelia R. Martin, Florence M. Fasset, and Francis S. Crance.

MR. PARKER COMING HERE

Before sailing for England, Louis N. Parker, author of "Pomander Walk," will visit Boston. He plans to arrive Nov. 25. Mr. Parker has been busy the last few weeks putting his new play, "The Lady of Coventry," in order for Viola Allen's reentry upon the New York stage. He had just finished staging the New York production of "Disraeli" in which George Arliss is starring. These labors prevented his presence at the Boston premier of "Pomander Walk."

Although a distinctively British playwright, Louis N. Parker was born and educated in France. His visit to Boston brings him back to the home of his forefathers. His father was born in New England, but lived abroad for many years. His grandfather was Isaac Parker, chief justice of the Massachusetts supreme court from 1814 to 1830. The family, in the father's line, is of the Maine branch of the Parkers. Its progenitor, John Parker, bought Parker's island, Kennebec, Me., from the Indians in 1650. There will be a Louis N. Parker evening at the Plymouth theater, Tuesday, Nov. 28. A number of special features will mark the event.

BROWN MEN FORM WILSON CLUB

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A Woodrow Wilson Club was formed at Brown University Thursday night with some 20 members. It is a branch of the Woodrow Wilson League of College Men, the prime object being to promote the candidacy of Governor Wilson of New Jersey for the presidency of the United States.

MUSIC NOTES

SEAGLE-LOW RECITAL

Come out of your studio, Mr. Baritone. We know that your voice-placing, your tone production, your phrasing are somewhere near what European masters say they ought to be. But such things do not interest us much, for you know we are only listeners, and we care more for the uplifting qualities of your song recital than for any professional information it imparts. Send us home with something to say to the rest of the family that will make them think the art life of Boston has something in it to draw anybody away from politics and business. Points of enlightenment you give us on vocal technique will not stand us in much stead when we are holding up our end of the dinner-table talk this evening. We are not music masters, wanting to know the newest thing in vocal method; we are not opera directors out on the discovery of a rival to Amato. We are just people looking for an idea to add to the firelight talk, for an afternoon's experience that will narrate us to our folks as wise in our choice of entertainment.

Seagle-Scowlow did not put off the studio when he sang in Steinert hall with Mrs. Florence Stevens Low on Thursday afternoon, and that is why his business and the presidential question took up all the family's attention at certain dinner tables three hours later and why musical art had no place. Talk you may not without ideas, and who went away from the Seagle readings of Dupar, Debussy, Brahms and Strauss an idea not a merely professional one the wealthier?

There was the usual confronting of France and Germany, which is the key to the concert situation for every artist, be he symphony conductor, pianist or singer. But who could see a degree of difference between the American baritone's interpretation of Gallic and Teutonic serenades? A contrast in national ways of looking at life, in racial temperaments, a study in sources of American character, all sorts of opportunity to win an inch of the dinner candles to art talk lie in the confronting of musical France with Germany in a new way. The artists must supply us with these ways, that is what we send them traveling to Europe for. Mr. Seagle has been a traveler, but he has observed only the mechanical differences in the two great musical peoples of Northern Europe. The differences in view, in disposition, the relation of their character to ours he has not brought back to us.

A better traveler is Mrs. Low. Mr. Seagle's soprano associate in the Steinert hall recital. The literary significance of the European song art shines out in her readings. As musician she can visit far off cities of men and study them shrewdly. The places where Ophelia walked, however, the palace doors that Zerlina tripped past, were never in her itinerary. The pastboard cities of the lyric dramatists have kept their gates shut on her.

A pianist of wonderfully stout hand assisted the singers, an artist of good judgment in all the exigencies of song accompaniment, but of strange predilection for asserting himself when left alone. The piano, truly a rock-ribbed instrument, stood the hard knocks of yves Nat's nocturnes most complacently. Accompanists in these brisk days of piano opportunity should hesitate to push their solo claims when singers sufficient for a full program are at hand.

NOTES

Jean Riddez, a baritone who is to take an important part in the coming season at the Boston opera house, Ferdinand De Potter, Madeline D'Olive, a French singer; Marie Louise Martini, a coloratura artist of the old Italian school, and Pierre Letol, baritone, have arrived in Boston.

Mr. Riddez made his debut at the Paris grand opera in "Rigoletto" in 1900, after two years' study at the Paris conservatory. He sang at the grand opera for 10 years, learning in that time practically the entire repertoire of baritone roles. He will sing the role of Pelléas in Boston. The part is originally written calls for a baritone and in Paris it was first sung by Perrier.

U. S. SELLS MORE FARM PRODUCTS

WASHINGTON—There was a balance of \$203,000,000 on the right side of the ledger in the government's accounts during the fiscal year of its imports and exports of farm and forest products. While it imported \$688,000,000 worth of these products, it exported \$891,000,000 worth.

The value of the farm products imported during the year was greater by \$75,000,000 than the average for the five years, 1906 to 1910. The value of imported forest products exceeded those of any previous year, totaling \$179,000,000, an increase of \$55,000,000 over the preceding year; \$39,000,000 of this increase was due to india rubber.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CAPTAINCY TESTS

Fire Commissioner Daly on Thursday announced a civil service examination for lieutenants in the Boston fire department who seek promotion to captaincies. The examination is to be held at the State House on Dec. 6, 7, 8 and 9. About 90 lieutenants are eligible.

This is the second examination under the new system of making promotions. The first, which was held on Nov. 6, 7, 8, and 9 at the State House, was taken by 285 privates.

The examination is held specially to fill the captaincy of engine 10, which has been vacant for some time owing to the absence of Capt. John J. Flanagan, who is unable to work.

OLYMPIC'S CAPTAIN OPPOSING SUCTION THEORY IN COLLISION

(By the United Press)

LONDON—In the admiralty court Sir Samuel T. Evans, president, is hearing the cross actions arising from the collision of the White Star line steamship Olympic with the British cruiser Hawke off the north coast of the Isle of Wight on Sept. 20.

The suits, which were brought respectively by the owners of the Olympic against Commander Blunt of the Hawke and by the admiralty against the White Star Line are being heard simultaneously. They were begun on Thursday.

Both plaintiffs allege negligence in navigation and the verdict is expected to settle liability for enormous damage incurred by both vessels.

The plea of the White Star company is that the cruiser, as the overtaking vessel, improperly attempted to pass to the southward of the Olympic, while the admiralty alleges that the passenger liner took too wide a sweep in entering the Solent, and drawing close to the port side of the Hawke, caused the latter vessel to swerve to port toward the liner. It is also denied that the cruiser was the overtaking ship.

The question of "suction," raised by the admiralty, will entail evidence by hydraulic experts, and Naval Constructor David Taylor of the United States navy has come to London especially to testify at the request of the British government.

Capt. E. J. Smith of the Olympic, the only witness heard on Thursday, said that the two vessels had traveled parallel for some time, when the Hawke suddenly turned quickly and hit the liner's quarter.

The attorney-general cross-examined Captain Smith with the object of showing that the sudden swerve of the Hawke was due to the suction from the liner. The witness said that his experience opposed such a theory.

DUCHESS SEES PARLIAMENT OPEN

OTTAWA, Ont.—A feature of the formal opening Thursday of the first session of the twelfth Parliament was the presence of the Duchess of Connaught who occupied a seat on the throne beside the duke.

The speech from the throne was delivered by the duke in English and French. The duke said it was gratifying to him to note that the commerce and revenue of Canada were never before so abundant. He said that negotiations have been opened for the improvement of trade relations between Canada, the British West Indies and British Guiana; that there would be a bill for cooperation between the dominion and the provinces for the improvement of highways; a bill for the control of the grain inspection by a commission, which will have the power to acquire terminal elevators, and a bill for the establishment of a permanent tariff commission.

NEW YORK WOMEN INSTALL OFFICERS

NEW YORK—With the installation of the new officers this afternoon the annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs will adjourn and the 1200 delegates scatter to their homes after their week's work.

The delegates took advantage Thursday of the intermission of several hours between the morning meeting in the Hotel Astor and the entertainment given in the large ball room at night to do some sight-seeing and pleasure-seeking.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay presided at both meetings. The election of directors for the coming term and of district chairmen was held all day.

A musical and dramatic program was given in the evening and the Astor ballroom was crowded. Mme. von Klemm had charge of the musical features and Mrs. Ruth Litt of the dramatic numbers.

DISCUSSED PLANS FOR Y. M. C. A. WORK

WORCESTER, Mass.—Massachusetts and Rhode Island Y. M. C. A. physical directors held their fall meeting at Worcester Thursday. Plans for the winter's work were discussed.

At the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium W. P. Bradley of Salem put the physical directors through a drill in a variety of vigorous movements. This was followed by an opposition drill conducted by E. R. Whitman, physical instructor at Clark College, and an Indian club drill led by F. A. Cresier of Somerville.

The afternoon was passed in an inspection of the Worcester Academy gymnasium.

B. & M. RAILROAD MEN MEET

The annual dinner of North Union lodge 74, Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks, of the Boston & Maine, took place Thursday evening at the Revere house, with about 60 present. H. R. Brooks, retiring president, directed proceedings the first part of the evening and William J. Sweeney, the new president, then took charge. Joseph C. Hart was toastmaster.

RAILROAD TO BUILD ELEVATOR

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia is to have a new modern grain elevator for the handling of export grain. It will be built by the Pennsylvania railroad at Girard Point.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

Specials for Saturday

SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

For Children

HIGH CUT DULL CALF BOOTS—In lace or button styles. Sizes 11½ to 2, at 1.69
DULL CALF BOOTS—A special factory job, in all sizes up to 11, at only 69c per pair.
INFANTS' BOOTS—In 30 styles, sizes up to No. 8, all lengths. These are New York shoes, priced at

75c to 1.29

GROWING GIRLS' BOOTS—Extra high cuts, in dull and tan Russia calf. These are button styles, in sizes from 2 to 6. Exceptional values, at \$1.98 per pair

1.98

For Women

1000 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S GOOD- YEAR WELT BOOTS—Rice & Hutchins' make, in patent and dull calf, both button and lace; sizes broken, but a good assortment of sizes in the lot. Included in this lot are the Mayfair and other well-known brands. Specially priced at, per pair

1.85

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS—5000 pairs, in 50 different styles; positively the best assortment in the city. Select your Xmas slippers before the sizes are broken. Prices at

69c to 1.25

For Men and Boys

BOYS' WALTON SHOES—A special sale for week-end, at

98c, 1.25, 1.49

HEYWOOD SHOES—For the business or college man; best values in Boston. \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes, at

3.98

RELIABLE SHOES FOR MEN—We are handling only genuine values. See our styles at

2.00 2.50 and 2.98

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

UNION SUITS—Women's heavy fleece lined cotton jersey ribbed Union Suits, long sleeves, ankle length; sizes 34 to 40. Only 49c per garment

WOMEN'S HOSE—Black cashmere, seamless stockings, different weights and finish, mill run of 29c value. Your choice at 19c pair

UNION SUITS—Women's bleached, fleece lined, cotton ribbed, shaped, long sleeves, ankle length; sizes 4, 5, 6. Seconds of regular \$1.00 value, at only 79c per garment

UNDERWEAR—Boys' gray half wool, plain merino shirts and drawers; also heavy halbriggan ribbed shirts and drawers. Exceptional value in cold weather garments, only 49c each

BOYS' AND MISSES' HOSIERY—Heavy and medium weights, in black cotton, 1x1 and 2x1 ribbed, made with double knees, soles, heels and toes, very elastic. Made for wear and tear. Price only 12½c a pair

UNDERWEAR—Women's bleached, medium weight cotton, jersey ribbed, shaped Pests, long sleeves, ankle length Pests. Regular and extra sizes, at only 29c each

WOMEN'S HOSE—Fast black, cotton fashioned, fleece lined, heavy and medium weights, in regular and extra sizes, made with high spliced heels, double soles and toes and elastic garter tops. Our special lead-ers at 25c pair

INFANTS' ALL WOOL CASHMERE HOSE—In plain white and black; made with double top, spliced heels and toes, and finished with silk tips. Regular 25c values (as are), at a 18c pair

UNDERWEAR—Boys' heavy two-ply Jaeger fleece-lined shirts and drawers, very warm and light, soft finish. Only 29c each

GROCERY AND MARKET SPECIALS

Quaker Rolled Oats, Regular 10c package
Thompson's Seedless Raisins, Regularly 13c a lb., for only
Selected Queen Olives, Regular 25c bottle
Smith Imported Scotch Kipperd Herring, Regular 15c tin
Imported Belgium Peas, Regular 13c
York State Cream Cheese, 20c lb.

Fancy Peanut Butter in bulk at 12½c lb.
Selected Fresh Eggs, at 28c doz.
Imported Pure Italian Olive Oil, Regularly 40c bottle, at only
Imported Portuguese Sardines, at 28c doz.
Fresh Young Turkeys, per lb.
Fresh Fowl, per lb.
Top of Round, corn fed, to roast, per lb.
Choice Cuts of Rump, to roast, per lb.

Fresh Cuts of Beef, for pie meat, per lb.
Genuine Spring Lamb, hinds, per lb.
Genuine Spring Lamb, fores, per lb.
Fresh Young Pig Pork, per lb.
Home-made Sausage, best quality, 1 lb.
Large Roaster Mackerel, each, 1 lb.
Fresh Eastern Halibut (sliced), per lb.
Fresh Green Smelts, 3 lbs., 25c
Fancy Sea Scallops, per quart, 35c

DR. GEORGE HARRIS, AMHERST COLLEGE PRESIDENT, RESIGNS

AMHERST, Mass.—Dr. George Harris, president of Amherst College for nearly 13 years, submitted his resignation to the trustees of the college on Thursday. Dr. Harris gave as his reason that the time had arrived when he should retire from active leadership.

In accepting the resignation of Dr. Harris, to take effect at the next commencement, the following vote was taken by the trustees:

"The board gratefully acknowledges the indebtedness of the board and of the college to President Harris for his very notable services; and expresses the board's hearty appreciation of the kindness, courtesy and consideration on his part which have marked all his relations with the trustees; and assures President Harris of the affection and honor in which all the members of the board hold him.

"That a committee consisting of Messrs. Simpson, Ward, Williams and Walker be appointed to give more adequate and fitting expression to the feeling of the trustees in the form of a letter in reply to the president's letter of resignation."

ENGLISH FISHER VISITS T WHARF

John D. Marsden, a fish dealer of Grimsby, England, who is visiting America for the first time, today compared the Boston industry with that of his home port. He visited T wharf and the Boston fish bureau. He is especially interested in the steam trawlers of which there are four now in the local fleet.

He said that there were 600 trawlers similar to the Spray, Foam, Crest and Ripple constantly operating out of Grimsby, and that on a "big day," 150,000 tons of fresh fish were shipped. On a "big day" here, about 1500 tons are shipped.

SUES FOR COAL ROYALTIES

PHILADELPHIA—Suit to recover \$101,213 royalties of coal mined has been brought against the Reading Coal & Iron Company in common pleas court here, by administrators of the estate of Hugh Bellas. The suit is the outgrowth of an old dispute.

NATIVE CUSTOMS ARE A FEATURE OF SWEDISH FAIR

Swedish customs and products are the features of the fair at Horticultural hall which hundreds of the Swedish people of Greater Boston and their friends are attending today.

The fair is being held under the auspices of the Swedish National Union, and the proceeds will be used for the benefit of a home for Swedish people. Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the doors of the hall were thrown open informally, and the fair will be open from 2 p. m. until 11 p. m. today and tomorrow.

A. Konrad Johnson, president of the union, was in charge of the opening exercises Thursday evening. Mayor Fitzgerald attended and after paying a high tribute to such an undertaking, sang "Sweet Adeline." Berger G. A. Rosentwist, vice-consul at Boston, honorary president of the union, also spoke.

PITTSFIELD ASKS SUPREME COURT CHARTER RULING

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Complications have arisen over interpretation of the new city charter. The city clerk maintains that the charter provides for the election of but seven councilmen this year, one from each ward, and the aldermen that the entire council, made up of 14 men, is retired this year and must be replaced.

The supreme court will be asked to settle the controversy before election day, Dec. 12. In order to bring the matter to a head the board of aldermen Thursday night, after drafting the warrant for the election with provisions for the filling of 14 vacancies, voted to petition the supreme court to compel City Clerk A. C. Daniels to serve the warrant.

The supreme court has agreed to give the matter immediate attention and it is expected it will be taken up next Tuesday, either at Worcester or Boston.

All Classes of Readers Find

Something Worth While
in the Special Pages of

The Saturday Monitor

Workers
Thinkers, Talkers
Mechanics, Artists, Writers
Actors, Playgoers, Teachers, Students, Motorists
Sport-Lovers, Musicians, Public Officials,
Business Men, Housewives
Girls, Boys

EVERY ONE OF THEM SPECIALLY
CONSIDERED IN PLANNING THE

MONITOR SATURDAY

REBELS, HEMMING IN NANKING'S GARRISON, BEGIN GREAT BATTLE

(Continued from page one)

the United States. Municipal and provincial customs duties will be abolished. Dr. Sun Yat Sen will probably be the first permanent President succeeding Gen. Li Yuan Hung, who holds the office provisionally.

(By the United Press)

SAN FRANCISCO—The Pacific fleet is expected to leave here before Nov. 23 in order to arrive at Honolulu before Thanksgiving Day. The cruiser Cincinnati, Commander Samuel S. Robinson, left Mare Island Navy Yard Thursday for China. The Connecticut was under orders to relieve the New Orleans, but it is now understood the New Orleans will remain on the Asiatic station until the Chinese situation clears.

(By the United Press)

PARIS—In its comments on the situation in China the Temps understands that there have been exchanges among the powers relative to the eventual despatch of foreign troops along the railroad from Peking to Tien-tsin, and says American initiative in the matter would not be surprising.

LETTER EXPLAINS MOROCCO SPEECH BY LLOYD-GEORGE

(By the United Press)

BERLIN—The Vorwaerts publishes a letter from James Ramsay MacDonald, socialist and labor member of the British House of Commons for Leicester, in which he asserts that the speech made by the British Chancellor, Mr. Lloyd George, on July 21, was delivered after Great Britain had waited two weeks for Germany to reply to the British request for an explanation of the meaning of Germany's occupation of Agadir, Morocco. The publication of the letter in the Vorwaerts, a paper supporting the Social Democratic party, has attracted attention, but the officials of the foreign office declined to comment upon it.

RAIL RIGHTS NEAR PROVIDENCE RIVER FOR GRAND TRUNK

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The right to lay tracks along the west front of the Providence river has been granted to the Grand Trunk railroad by city council.

The ordinance permits the operation of a single track from a point southerly of the harbor junction branch of the New York Central where a connection may be made along Allens avenue easterly to a point on Henderson street. The company is allowed the right to maintain a spur track from the main track on Allens avenue to the dock about to be constructed by the state harbor improvement commission.

The location of this spur is to be subject to the approval of the commissioner of public works. The Grand-Trunk contracts to indemnify the city against all losses.

CROWN PRINCE IS IN DETENTION

(By the United Press)

BERLIN—The Kaiser ordered the crown prince today to 30 days detention in his military quarters at Dantzig as an indication of his displeasure at the prince's participation in the Reichstag during Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg's recent speech explaining the Franco-German Moroccan agreement.

BANNER WON IN DEBATE AT PRINCETON



History of forensic contest is concisely told by the symbols seen upon its surface

MEMBERS OF CHINESE STUDENT CLUB



Reading from left to right back the first three are Moo Ching Hou, the president; Chee Sing Hsin and Ziang Yen Chow; the next three are Ming Tsai Hsu, Pei Hwong Hsu and Turpin H Hsi; the last man to the right is Tschun P. Hsi.

M'NAMARA JURY BOX FILLED

LOS ANGELES—When court opened today the McNamara jury box was filled, nine of the occupants being subject to peremptory challenge. Both sides believed that there would not be fewer than four and probably five jurors left in the box.

NEWPORT DEDICATES \$250,000 ARMY AND NAVY Y. M. C. A. HOME

NEWPORT, R. I.—The Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association building on Washington square, the \$250,000 gift of Mrs. Thomas J. Emery of Cincinnati, was dedicated today.

Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, chief of the coast artillery, represented the army, accepting the new Y. M. C. A. home in place of Maj. Gen. Leonard M. Wood, who was unable to attend the exercises. The navy was represented by Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, U. S. N., commanding the Narragansett naval district.

The first squadron of the Atlantic fleet delayed until today its departure for the North Atlantic, where it is scheduled to participate with other divisions of the fleet in mimic warfare. Originally the plan was for the battleships to leave on Thursday.

CAUCUSES HELD IN NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—At the Republican caucus held here Thursday evening William H. Feiler was nominated as the Republican candidate for mayor. There were two surprises, the defeat of Alderman Clayton S. Parsons by Victor L. J. Bernier and of Alderman Ralph H. Clark by Charles R. Bratton for aldermanic candidate in wards 3 and 4, respectively.

PLAN TO OPPOSE FREE SUGAR

CHICAGO—Beet sugar manufacturers who have been meeting here the last few days closed their session Thursday after forming plans to combat the propaganda in the interest of "free sugar" alleged to be carried on by the cane sugar refiners and the New York importing interests.

TECHNOLOGY CHINESE RECEIVE SYMBOL OF THEIR RECENT VICTORY

A blue, gold and red banner has just been received by the Technology Chinese Student Club for a victory over the Amherst Chinese Student Club at a debate in Aug. 28 at the Chinese Alliance meeting at Princeton, N. J. Tech was represented by Moo Ching Hou, 1914; Ziang Yen Chow, 1914; Chee Sing Hsin, 1914; Ming Tsai Hsu, 1912; Pei Hwang Hsu, 1914; T. C. Hsi, 1914, and T. P. Hsi, 1914.

The question on which the Chinese college student representative contested was, "Resolved that industrial development is more important for China than military achievements." The M. I. T. team, made up of Moo Ching Hou, captain; Chee Sing Hsin and T. C. Hsi, took the affirmative side.

At the top of the banner is the national flag symbolized by the Chinese dragons. On the extreme right is the name of the institute spelled in Chinese. The first character is ma, standing for Massachusetts; the second, state; the third, engineering; the fourth, art; the fifth, great; the sixth, school; the last two signifying college. Next to it is Amherst represented as follows: The first, a; the second, mer; the third, s; the fourth, t, and the last two again corresponding to great school.

Immediately under is the symbol standing for the Chinese Alliance Club, made up of the first character, middle; the second, kingdom, these two words being the designation given to China by its countrymen; the next to the last two make up the word, students, in Chinese and the last means club.

On the left hand side is the indication of the time of the debate, the first two symbols being Hsian and Twon, the name of the Emperor in his third year as indicated by the three bars of the third symbol. A second designation of the year is given by the following two characters, sing and hsi.

Every 60 years there is another Sing Hsi; each one of the intervening years is designated by two words of the first of which there are 10 and of the second, 12. All the possible combinations of this first 10 and second 12 make up the complete 60.

The next to the last two characters on the left indicate the seventh month, and on the bottom is the word debating. In the middle is a motto taken from one of the four books of Confucius, recognized by the Chinese young men as signifying "The virtuous will be sure to speak correctly, but those whose speech is good may not always be virtuous."

Moo Ching Hou, captain of the debating team, is president of the Chinese Student Club at Technology and is secretary of the National Alliance. T. C. Hsi and Ziang Yen Chow, both of Tech, are business managers for the Student Alliance Monthly.

ISSUES TO BE SHAPED IN COMING CONGRESS FOR 1912 CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page one)

east will give votes to both Harmon and Wilson.

In all sections excepting the East there will presumably be votes for Speaker Clark and Governor Marshall of Indiana. Mr. Marshall is to have the delegation from his own state, and will thus be in position to invite support in case of a deadlock or other convention difficulty. Mr. Clark will be something of a factor in the convention, provided the coming Missouri primary between him and Mr. Folk should result in his favor.

BRITISH PREMIER WILL NOT ALTER SUFFRAGE BILL

(By the United Press)

LONDON—Mr. Asquith, British prime minister, refused today to include a provision for women's suffrage in the adult suffrage measure of the administration. He pointed out that Parliament could make the change if it wished. This decision was announced to a deputation of suffragists headed by Miss Christobel Pankhurst, which was received at Mr. Asquith's residence by the premier, the chancellor of the exchequer, Lloyd George, the foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, and the first lord of the admiralty, Winston Churchill.

FIREMEN AIDED BY MEN OF HARVARD

Firemen and Harvard students led by Douglas Lawson, son of Thomas W. Lawson, and Nelson Morris of Chicago saved thousands of dollars worth of property when a fire which destroyed the plant of the Bay State Fuel Company at the foot of Dunster street, in Cambridge, last night was checked before it could spread to the adjoining tenement district. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Roofs of many crowded tenement houses caught fire and occupants hurried to the street. A house beside the three sheds of the company was burned, and a family consisting of a man, his wife, two children and a lodger had a narrow escape.

Radical Styles in Overcoats

Carefully designed by expert tailors, for men who are satisfied only with the best—Made in our own workshops from the best obtainable fabrics.

The "Russian" Greatcoat has proved the sensation of the year—Big, roomy, with patch pockets, plaid back, satin yoke—

\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40

The Raglan Overcoats are distinctly individual—with an easy and modest "hang." The assortment of styles in this popular garment is the largest in New England—

\$30 \$35 \$40

Every Garment "Made in New England" and bears our etiquette:

A. Shuman & Co. Boston Shuman Corner

The best lighted and most spacious Overcoat Department in New England

A. SHUMAN & CO. BOSTON

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

READING

Wives and ladies were entertained by Advance lodge, A. O. U. W., Thursday night and many members of the order were present from Wakefield and Stoneham. Musical sketches were given by Adams & Gaffney and the Medford quart sang, assisted by Master Harry Herbolzheimer, boy soprano, of this town.

An exhibition of floor degree work was given by the staff of the ladies' auxiliary of Endeavor lodge, degree of honor, of Lynn. The committee of arrangements comprised Christopher Herbolzheimer, Charles W. Hill, Elmer Nichols and Herbert L. Mackay.

The Meadowbrook Golf Club will give a series of socials in Masonic hall this winter and has appointed as a committee Harry T. Watkins, Harry L. Dane, Harold H. Boardman and Theodore Guild.

WALTHAM

The Rev. James E. Coons, pastor of the First Methodist church, announces the following series of Sunday evening sermons: Nov. 19, "How to Treat Your Troubles"; Nov. 26, "Football and Religion"; Dec. 3, "Why We Do Not Want Saloons in Waltham"; Dec. 10, "The Young Man Who Might Have —"; Dec. 17, "Is Success Possible After All—That Depends"; Dec. 24, "If There Were No Christmas."

Alderman Josiah S. Hayes who was defeated in the joint caucuses for the nomination for alderman-at-large on the Republican ticket in ward 1, has taken out independent nomination papers.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

The annual inspection of the ladies auxiliary to William McKinley camp S. of V. was held last evening in Union hall.

Cleveland A. Chandler, president of the East Bridgewater Board of Trade, will appoint a committee of five to consider the matter of a new high school building, and make a provisory report to the board. At the next meeting of the board of trade, James A. Lowell, chairman of the commission on compensation of industrial accidents will be the speaker.

MALDEN

Mayor George H. Fall has received a letter from Charles E. Mann, clerk of the railroad commission, stating that the commission had been in communication with the Boston Elevated regarding a petition forwarded by the city of Malden and that the Elevated would relay its tracks on Pleasant street at once and that in the spring the railway would replace the present rails with larger ones.

Josiah Robert Howe, a Pullman car conductor, has been unanimously elected trustee officer by the school board and will begin his duties Monday. The office carries with it a salary of \$1000.

WAKEFIELD

Souhegan lodge, I. O. O. F., has appointed this committee to make arrangements for the celebration of its anniversary, Nov. 28: Arthur L. Kimball, noble grand; Augustus L. Sanderson, vice grand; Willis S. Mason, Andrew G. Anderson, Arthur G. Abbott, John Tredinnick, Harvey S. Parker.

Wahpatuck tribe, Red Men, has received invitation from the Rev. Francis D. Taylor to attend divine worship at the Methodist church Sunday morning. The tribe is also making plans for fraternal visits to Nanepashemet tribe of Lynn, Tuesday night, and Winepoykin tribe of Malden, Dec. 1.

BROOKLINE

The C. L. Chandler corps of the Woman's Relief Corps held a sale yesterday afternoon and evening in Grand Army hall.

The regular meeting of the Brookline Historical Society was held last night at the Edward Devotion house. The paper of the evening was entitled "The German Element in America in the Revolutionary War" and was read by the Rev. J. F. Meyer of the First parish church, South Natick.

ROCKLAND

The Rockland Woman's Club holds a meeting in Grand Army hall this afternoon. Miss E. N. Wiggins of Boston will speak on "The Aims and Objects of the Consumers League." Miss Blanche Lewellyn will read a paper on "Current Events."

The Unity Club of the Unitarian church will hold a progressive rainbow supper in Channing hall Dec. 8.

ABINGTON

The Y. M. C. A. has elected John L. Bennett and H. C. Dudley delegates to the biennial state convention of the organization at Pawtucket, R. I.

The Brotherhood of the North Baptist church holds its monthly meeting in the chapel Monday evening. The Rev. George B. Titus of West Bridgewater will deliver an address.

HOLBROOK

Brookville Grange, P. of H., visited Ponkapog Grange of Canton Thursday evening.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church is to hold a Christmas sale the second week in December.

HANOVER

The Library Aid Society of West Hanover held a party last evening in Library hall at West Hanover.

The annual inspection of the Nelson Lowell camp will be held at the town hall at Center Hanover next Tuesday evening. W. A. Tirrell of Abington will be the inspecting officer.

LEXINGTON

The junior class of the Lexington high school appointed this committee yesterday to take charge of the class play to be given this winter: Howard Bennett Austin, Merrill Scammon, Olive Hildreth Locke, Vivian Vickery and Ernest Viano. The class officers are: President, Richard Preston; secretary, Olive Hildreth Locke; treasurer, Mildred Butters; executive committee, Richard Preston, Mildred Butters, Olive Hildreth Locke and Malcolm Willard Reed.

The seventh grade at the Hancock grammar school is holding a debate this afternoon in the school. The president is Miss Frances Ober, and the subject is: "Resolved, that England had a right to tax her colonies in America." Edward Jackson, Whittier Spaulding, Frank Smith and Ralph Eaton will support the affirmative, while the negatives will be upheld by Harold Bugbee, Charles Blake, Warren White and Thomas Breslin.

MEDFORD

The Medford Union has awarded first prize for gardens to John E. Garrity of 12 Thomas court and second prize to Martin Whitefield of 65 Morton avenue. The garden of Mr. Garrity contained both flowers and vegetables and this is the second time that it has been awarded the first prize in the contests.

A new street has been built at West Medford known as Sagamore road, named after Sagamore John, the Indian chief. His monument will be placed in the center of a small park space being completed about half way through the roadway. The new road connects High street with the Mystic Valley parkway.

EVERETT

Principal Henry Clegg reports the enrollment of the evening schools at the close of the first quarter to be 640 pupils against 481 at the same time a year ago. The greatest increase in shown in the manual training courses and machine shop work.

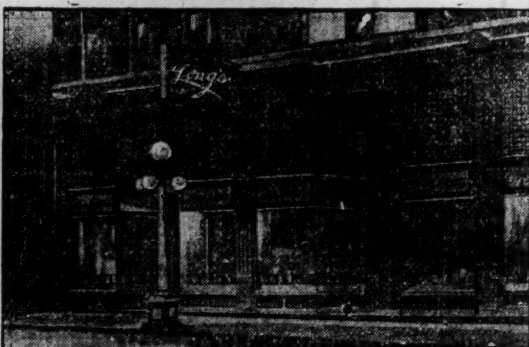
Miss Elizabeth Bray and five other members of the senior class of the high school are making arrangements for a musicale and entertainment to be given the first week in December towards start-a fund for a new piano for the school.

WHITMAN

The Commonwealth Shoe Company is cutting over 300 dozen daily, and by a week all the departments will be turning out this number.

The prospects are excellent for a new manufacturing industry in town, and it is understood that if the arrangements can be made satisfactorily, the company will put men at work this fall to commence the building. The board of trade will meet the representatives of the company.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE a Real Graham-Warren, ask for Gillman's "Old Home Graham" at S. S. Pierce's.



POPCORN CRISPETTES
Built This Big Business For Me

This is a picture of my big confectionery store in Springfield, Ohio. The money I earned, selling Popcorn Crispettes—a new, delicious confection—enabled me to do it. My Popcorn Crispette Machine made me a rich man. Any other man who goes at it as I did can make a lot of money. I am just a common, everyday sort of a fellow. No reason why I should do any better than you. Write me today. I'll tell you how I built my big business. I'll tell you just how I went about it—how you can do the same. If you follow instructions you should make more money this fall and winter than you ever hoped for. Somewhere in your town there is a small store—a half-store, a little nook or even a store window—where you can set up your machine and make money. You can start at home if you wish.

Every Time You Take in a Nickle You Make Almost Four Cents Profit

You'll have a good thing all to yourself. I furnish a secret formula for making Crispettes; it's different from anything else. So you escape competition. People buy and buy Popcorn Crispettes because of the taste. They're so different—so tasty and tempting, folks want more and more of them.

In my literature I tell you all about them; about men who have made big money with the machine, and the men tell you how they did it. It's very interesting reading. Making money isn't nearly as hard as it seems. Half of success is in making the start—the other half is courage, judgment and a good proposition. I've got the proposition—you've got the courage and judgment. Put the three together and you'll make money, as I did. At least investigate. Look into the proposition. Get my story, and the story of other men who are making money with a Long Popcorn Crispette Machine. Write today.

W. Z. LONG, 433 High St., Springfield, Ohio

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

BOY'S DARK BLUE SERGE SUIT

With shield of white broadcloth

SERGE in dark blue makes a favorite material for little boys' suits. This one includes a shield of white broadcloth that is attractive and becoming. The suit is a smart and fashionable one, yet it is simple and easy to make. The coat is buttoned right down the front and finished with a sailor collar. There are sleeves cut in one piece each and tucked to form cuffs and there is a patch pocket arranged over the left front.

The knickerbockers are of the regulation sort, finished with hems and elastic at the knees and closed at the sides. They are attached to a waistband that can be buttoned to the under-waist.

Such suits are made from wool material, from washable materials and from velvet and velveteen. For school and for play blue serge is admirable. For dressy occasions white serge and blue and black velveteen are used. A great many boys wear gabatea and khaki and materials of the kind for school and playtime throughout the entire year and the suit is as well adapted to these as to the materials already mentioned. Either a belt of the same or one of leather can be worn, but patent leather always gives a masculine touch.

In the front view the collar is made to match the coat. In the back view it is of contrasting material and both are correct. The shield is separate and is buttoned into place under the sailor collar. The belt is slipped under straps at the under-arm seams that hold it in place.

For the 6-year size will be required 3 1/4 yards of material 27, 2 1/2 yards 30, 2 yards 44 inches wide with 3/4 yard of broadcloth for the shield.

A pattern, No. 7173, in sizes for boys of 4, 6 and 8 years of age, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

BAG FITTINGS

All the necessary articles for one's traveling bags are to be had now, fitted to a piece of leather, so made that it slips into one of the pockets in the bag's lining, says the Newark News. In this way, it is possible to get the fittings ready to slip into the bag one already has. The sets vary in completeness, the cost being largely dependent on the number of the articles as well as the way in which they are mounted.

KEEPS ITS SHAPE

One person dries knitted garments after washing by placing them in a pillow case which she hangs on the line; and another lays the article after washing it in warm water, in a pan and places it in the oven, says the Hartford Courant. In either case the garment keeps its shape and comes forth soft, fluffy and woolly as new.



HOME HELPS

To clarify sugar put sugar and water on to boil. Mix the white of an egg with a little cold water, add to the boiling syrup, bring to the boiling point, skim, strain and let cool.

To scald milk put the milk in a pan or double boiler, stand in a pan of boiling water over the fire. When the milk begins to steam it is scalded.

To make jelly bag, take a yard of all wool flannel, heavyweight, fold together two opposite sides, stitch the edges together, bind the top with tape and fasten on the upper side strong loops by which it may be swung.

To brown dishes that cannot be placed in the oven heat a salamander or round iron plate with a handle attached until red hot and pass over the top of the dish, being careful not to scorch.

Most housewives use the broom dishcloth, made of cord attached to a handle, which is vastly more convenient than the old method of immersing the arms to the elbows.—New Haven Register.

FRINGE ON COLLARS

A very narrow white thread fringe is the finish of some of the fine white linen hand-embroidered collars, says an exchange. The fringe is not difficult to launder, but must be carefully combed or brushed to look well.

TRIED RECIPES

QUICK PASTRY FOR LEMON PIE
Mix scant half teaspoon salt with one cup pastry flour. Chop in a quarter cup lard and mix with cold water into stiff dough. Pound it out flat and half an inch thick. Put on butter in little dabs, roll up and pat out again. Do this four times, using one fourth cup in all. Pat it out again and lay on ice until chilled. Then roll it an inch larger than the plate and cut off for a rim; put this strip on the edge, first wetting the under paste.—Mary J. Lincoln.

STEW OF MUSHROOMS
Clean a pint of mushrooms, cut them in rather small pieces, and put them in a stewpan with a tablespoon of butter and a little salt and pepper; let them simmer 10 minutes and serve.

BOBOTEES
Chop enough cold boiled mutton to make a pint. Put two tablespoonsful of butter in a small saucepan, add one sliced onion, and cook until the onion is slightly brown. Then add a cupful of stock or milk and four tablespoonsful of bread crumbs. Push back on the stove, add a dozen almonds blanched and chopped fine, a teaspoonful of curry powder and a teaspoonful of salt. Add three eggs, beaten light, stir with the meat, then turn the whole into a buttered casserole. Sprinkle with a little lemon juice, bake in a quick oven 20 minutes, then serve with rice.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

SMOKED HERRING
Cut the small herring in two or three pieces and then put them in boiling water for a minute. Drain, put a little butter in a spider and add the herring. Heat thoroughly, stirring constantly; remove from the frying pan, add a little flour to the butter and enough milk to make a thin sauce. Put the herring on slices of toast and pour a little of the sauce on top of each slice.

CHICKEN CUTLETS
To two cupfuls of cooked chicken, cut fine, add two ounces of butter and half a cupful of rich milk or cream; season with pepper and salt. Make into cutlets shaped like chops, dip in bread or cracker crumbs and then in egg, and fry in hot fat. Serve with a tomato sauce.—Newark News.

NEWEST MILLINERY

An excellent business is recorded in the new modified derbies, which are becoming strong millinery features in the large cities, says the Dry Goods Economist. Hats of the type have crowns like men's derbies excepting that they are larger in circumference. The brims also are somewhat broader and are perfectly level or only slightly rolled up at the sides. Hats of this character are best liked in better plush, but quite a number are taken in velvet also. They may be worn with no more trimming than a band of grosgrain ribbon, or they may be adorned with a simple cockade or fancy "stick up" feather piece attached at the side.

FOOD FORESTS UNDER THE SEA

Fine harvests might be gathered yearly

THE world's greatest marine forest extends from the farthest of the Aleutian islands, along the Pacific shores of North and South America, in almost unbroken continuity to Terra del Fuego. It contains more food material than is yielded by all the world's wheat fields. Every ton of this harvest of the seas represents more or less potential food for the world's hungry millions.

In the neighborhood of Scituate, Cohasset, Plymouth harbor and White Horse beach, in Massachusetts, and Rye harbor, in New Hampshire, there is a locally important seaweed harvesting industry that has flourished since 1835. This is the gathering, curing and preparation of Irish moss.

From this same utilization of a product of the sea that has been in every other section of America neglected, the thrifty New Englanders realize anywhere from \$25,000 to \$35,000 annually. The industry is interesting as showing that even in America seaweeds have been used as food and prized as a delicacy for nearly 80 years. The wonder is that the hint thus given of the possible usefulness of seaweeds has not resulted in the indefinite development of similar industries.

Along the California coast, particularly in the neighborhood of Monterey, considerable quantities of seaweed known as red laver are gathered by the Chinese and Japanese. This material is cured, baled like hay, and shipped to Japan for manufacture into various food products.

In Japan seaweeds are utilized for food to a much larger extent than in any other country, although their use

is general throughout the Orient, and to some extent in Europe.

In a bulletin of the United States bureau of fisheries a description is given of the methods of cultivating the red laver and preparing it for market or for table use. The Japanese harvest of this single species of seaweed is valued at \$300,000 annually.

Of much greater importance commercially is the manufacture of kanten, or seaweed isinglass, which Japan exports to all civilized countries. In 1903 there were in Japan 500 establishments for the manufacture of this product, turning out about 3,500,000 pounds annually, valued at \$750,000. It is prepared from seaweeds of the genus gelidium. These grow on the rocks, and are taken by diving, the harvest extending from May until October. The harvesters cure the seaweeds in the sun, and then sell them to the kanten manufacturers at from six to nine cents per pound. The manufactured kanten is nearly white, shiny and semi-transparent. It is used in making jellies, soups and sauces.

In the United States it is employed chiefly in food preparations where gelatine is required, such as jellies, pastries and desserts. Most abundant of all seaweeds are the kelps, distributed along every coast in the world. From these the Japanese prepare many food products, known under the generic name kombu.

It is evident that the utilization of only a small fraction of the wasted and ungathered harvest of the seas would more than compensate for the shortage in this year's wheat, corn and potato crops.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

ADVANCE BY TURKISH WOMEN

Movement for greater freedom for their sex

TURKISH women have been affected almost as much as the men by the changes that have been taking place in their country. They are showing surprising alacrity in availing themselves of the opportunities found in new conditions.

Turkish ladies are often well educated, though it is only within the last 50 years that it has become customary for them to read and write. Their lives of seclusion encourage study, and they pass the long winter evenings in devouring any literature that comes their way. For many are excellent linguists. For many years past the education of the upper classes has been conducted on modern lines.

Many of the leading Turks, especially those belonging to the official classes, are broad-minded, highly cultured gentlemen. They are brought into touch with foreign ladies whom they are anxious for their womenkind to resemble; they therefore offer but little opposition to the movement for women's higher education

and greater liberty which is going on in the country.

Besides having well trained English or French governesses at home, Turkish ladies are now allowed to take advantage of colleges and schools which have been opened for girls of other races and creeds, while a bursary is about to be started to pay for the education of a Turkish woman who will undertake to give five years' teaching to others after she has completed her own course.

It is not generally known that the Turkish woman is in a better legal position than her sisters in any country in Europe. She is economically independent of her husband, and the law obliges him to endow her at marriage with a separate estate over which he has no control. She has the disposal of any money or possessions that may have been hers before her marriage, and as in Turkey daughters inherit from parents equally with sons, this is often considerable, says the New York Sun.

She can dispose of her possessions as she pleases. She can sue her husband in the courts and be sued by him, she is allowed a sum for housekeeping expenses and no one has a right to inquire how it is spent, while her husband is obliged to maintain her and her servants according to his means.

It must not be supposed, however, that Turkish women do not suffer under many and great disabilities. It takes the sworn evidence of two women to balance that of one man, and whereas men are permitted to marry those of another faith the women are forbidden to do so.

Turkish women are taking an increased share in the commerce of the country; they have always been largely employed in its industries, and by their untiring work they contribute in no small degree to the national revenues. The silk work industry, which is largely carried on both in Europe and in Asiatic Turkey, is principally in the hands of the women.

The number of women who are joining the movement for the greater freedom of their sex is increasing, and it now includes many highly influential ladies.

For the first time in the history of the country the Sultan recently received a deputation of Turkish women led by the wife of Tewfik Pasha, the leader of the Young Turk party, and sister of Ahmed Riza, the president of the Turkish Parliament. They complained that the leaders of the women's movement were being persecuted and they asked for the suspension of the edict abolishing women's clubs. The Sultan promised to do what he could to improve the condition of the women of the empire.

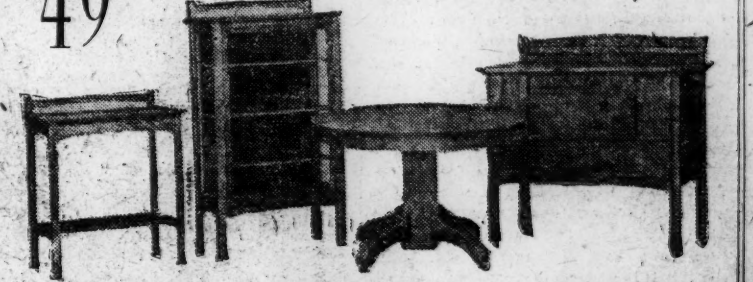
HAIR BANDS

Cabochons, or buckles, of colored braided straw or strands of silk, outlined with large pearl beads, and mounted on bands of colored velvet, make fashionable hair ornaments. The network of beads of any kind is not difficult to fashion at home, says the Newark News. This ornament is most becoming to the women accustomed to wearing the hair flat on top of the head and low in the neck.

CARE OF DOOR MAT

The wise housewife makes a practice of shaking daily the door mat. It is surprising how much dust is carried into the house by means of this mat, for with the wiping of the feet, the dust in the mat is stirred up and when the door is opened, into the house it flies.—Newark News.

\$40.75 For This Mission Set



Here's almost the complete furnishings of a dining room at the price one usually expects to pay for the buffet alone. Of more than ordinary beauty of line, of sterling construction and correct finish. Just look each piece over carefully. Notice the plate rail on the buffet, the long linen drawer, the two cupboard doors, see the generous spread to the table base, the size of the china closet and the neat side table.

This Whole Pleasing Combination at \$49.75

TERMS OF PAYMENT ADJUSTED TO YOUR SATISFACTION

Junction of
Massachusetts Ave.
and Main St.

C.B. Moller Inc.

CAMBRIDGE,
MASS.

PATEK-PHILIPPE & CO. of GENEVA offer the result of the timing contest at the **ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY** in GENEVA for the years 1910 and 1911 as follows:

FIRST PRIZE for best average-running in contest between manufacturers.
TWO FIRST PRIZES out of five.
TEN SECOND PRIZES out of eighteen.
FIFTEEN THIRD PRIZES out of thirty.
TWENTY-SIX HONORABLE MENTIONS out of sixty.

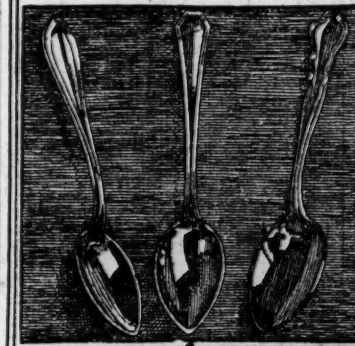
This success is the more noteworthy owing to the fact that the conditions of the competition are more exacting than ever. We commend this watch as the **BEST TIMEKEEPER IN THE WORLD**, and our numerous customers will no doubt appreciate this new testimonial of Patek-Philippe & Co. in their efforts to reach perfection in watchmaking.

Shreve, Crump & Low Co.

Agents

147 Tremont Street, corner of West Street

CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT STOWELL'S STERLING TABLE SILVER



Knives, Forks, Spoons and all other Table Silver, plain and fancy designs, including the following patterns:

Old English
Queen Anne
Chippendale
New Standish
Hippelwhite
Corinthian

Portia
Madame Morris
La Parisienne
Pointed Antique
Plymouth
Fairfax

Stowell & Co.
24 Winter St., Boston
Jewellers and Silversmiths
Established in 1822

DRESS PROBLEM IS WORKED OUT

Double skirt effect with becoming lines

DOUBLE skirts are to be seen on almost every new velvet costume, or it would be more exact to say, the double skirt effect, as the flounce or fold is cleverly arranged to present the desired appearance without the cumbersome double skirt which is quite impossible. It is a clever working out of a problem that has been thus accomplished, and the new skirts have straight, becoming lines while the double flounce gives fullness around the foot, writes Mrs. A. T. Ashmore in the Washington Herald.

Fringe, and yet more fringe, and velvet trimmed with fringe must be included in the newest fashions. This fringe must be the same color as the velvet or black—no color contrast in fringe and material has as yet been permitted. There is no stated width for the fringe; it may be only an inch wide, it may be three; every inch adds to the cost, but for the benefit of those women who have to count pennies there may be comfort in the statement that the narrower fringes are just as fashionable as the wider. There are wool fringes and silk fringes and silk and wool combined. Again there can be a choice and it is not necessarily the most expensive that is the most fashionable.

Long skirts are in style once more and there are few gowns more graceful than those of velvet made with a train skirt. Absolutely inappropriate save for the more elaborate style of dress to be worn at reception or card party, they are quite unlike the velvet street costume and are made on absolutely different lines. The double skirt effect again is to be noted, and the upper skirt falls over the lower in quite different effect from the flounce or fold of the street skirt. It is always a mistake with a material like velvet to have broken lines, and this all good dressmakers realize, so that even when there is a double skirt or an overlapping flounce or fold there is a front or back panel that gives an unbroken line.

In these days of many motors the short skirt is destined to be relegated

entirely to the more practical styles of the gowns for morning, for walking or for the country. Fortunately the day has gone by for women to wear long skirts in the street, but when a woman goes about in her own motor from luncheon to reception the long skirt looks far smarter and is more becoming. This is certainly an age of specialization and dress is in keeping with the age. It does not necessarily lead to added expense, but, on the contrary, a gown that is suitable for each occasion insures a woman's being correctly and smartly gowned at all times. It is a well known fact that the woman who wears her street gown only in the street and when she goes home dons a house gown, does not buy half as many tailor gowns as does the woman who wears hers indiscriminately for all occasions. At first glance it would appear that all this means extravagance, but it is practical and far smarter.

STRIPED CHEAPER

While voiles are in a way expensive because they demand a silk or satin lining, the striped ones require little, if any, trimming other than the material furnishes, and so the ultimate cost is not excessive, when the beauty of the gown is considered, says the Hartford Courant. This is not a youthful material, however, and is to be selected by young matrons rather than by debutantes.

EGG CITRUSADE

To make Florida egg citrusade (for one), beat the white and the yolk of an egg separately, then together, and add one tablespoonful of sugar, the juice of one-half a Florida grapefruit or two oranges, beating it in gradually. Strain; pour it onto a large tablespoonful of cracked ice; shake up and pour into glass from which it is to be served.

GROCERY



Florida—the Native Home of Oranges and Grapefruit

Nature knows all about raising perfect fruit. Hence, fruit grown on its native heath is juicier and more highly flavored, and better than that grown anywhere else. There nature fitted the soil and climate for producing the most perfect citrus fruit—and then she made the fruit and turned it loose. There, from the first faint hint of the odor of blossom until the fruit is matured in all of its glory, she watches over it and fans goodness and comfort into it as she pumps the sugary juice of sunshine into its golden sides. It is a labor of love on the part of nature, molding the breath of sea-laden winds and shower and sunshine into a food for the sons of men. Nowhere else in all the world is it possible to produce such juice or flavor in fruits that tickle the palate and strengthen the body.

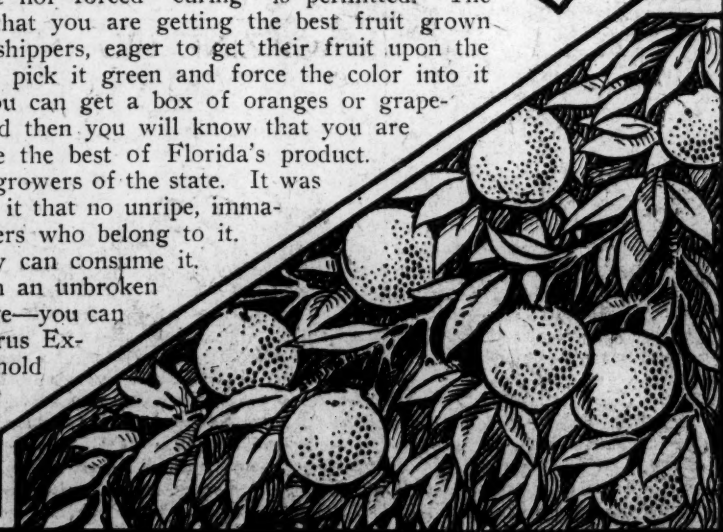
Florida is right at your door. Her products do not have to cross a continent to reach you. You can get them fresh from the bough where they hung and ripened, almost before the dew has dried from the rind. It is easy to prove the superiority of Florida oranges and grapefruit, if you can depend upon your sight and taste. Squeeze the juice from a Florida orange or grapefruit into a glass. Then squeeze the juice of an orange or grapefruit from some other section into another glass. Look at the difference in Bulk. Taste the juice. Then you will understand the value of Florida fruits. The brand—

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

stamped in red on the side of each box—is a guarantee to the consumer that the contents have been carefully picked, thoroughly inspected and properly packed. All fruit shipped by the Exchange is ripened upon the tree—no chemical treatment nor forced "curing" is permitted. The trade-mark, "Florida Citrus Exchange," is your guarantee that you are getting the best fruit grown in the state that produces the best fruit. Unscrupulous shippers, eager to get their fruit upon the market, do not wait for it to mature upon the tree. They pick it green and force the color into it and sell it to people who are not fruit-wise. Wait until you can get a box of oranges or grapefruit bearing the brand of the Florida Citrus Exchange, and then you will know that you are not buying unripe, immature fruit—and that you will have the best of Florida's product.

THE EXCHANGE is composed of the most progressive growers of the state. It was organized for the protection of the consumer, and sees to it that no unripe, immature, inferior fruit is shipped out of the state by the growers who belong to it.

A box of oranges or grapefruit will keep until any family can consume it. When you buy your oranges or grapefruit by the box—in an unbroken package, bearing the brand of the Florida Citrus Exchange—you can be certain the fruit is fresh. Every box with the Florida Citrus Exchange mark contains a booklet of recipes for the household uses of citrus fruits, and coupon good for half the regular retail price of grapefruit knives, orange spoons and other silverware, cut-glass, orange and grapefruit juice sets, etc. Copy of booklet without the coupon for four cents in stamps. Address, **FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE, Tampa, Florida.**



STUDY OF FORESTRY IS IMPERATIVE NOW, SAYS FRANK W. RANE

COLUMBUS, O.—Before the annual meeting of the Society of American Colleges and Experiment Stations, which is being held here today, the principal address was that delivered by Frank William Rane, state forester of Massachusetts. Agricultural, horticultural and forestry experts from all over the country were present today, when State Forester Rane spoke. Several other addresses were made, and Forester Rane's remarks led to an interesting discussion.

Mr. Rane's subject was "Forestry, the Part that Colleges and Experiment Stations May Play in its Development."

Mr. Rane said: "Forestry is nothing other than an agricultural crop which demands modern methods of culture and management, as other plants, for both economic and esthetic results. The forest crop or forestry at once calls to mind a large class or group of plants of the vegetable kingdom whose fundamental importance to a state or nation are necessarily closely related with its success and progress. Wood or lumber find innumerable uses.

"When our forefathers came to these shores, they found magnificent primeval forests. Species could be found that would cut upwards from 3000 to 6000 feet board measure from a single tree. What has become of these monarchs of the forest? Today we point with pride to the forests of the great West and Northwest which still remain, but how long will these forests continue to stand judging from the wasteful methods of the past? Because the East wasted its birthright now the West claims similar privileges.

"At the recent conservation congress held at Kansas City, I was particularly impressed with the fact that the men that that organization now falls back upon for permanency are largely the product that is the outgrowth of the work of the land grant colleges and experiment stations.

"In presenting the report from Massachusetts at the recent conservation congress, I took the liberty of discussing briefly the following 'Restoration vs. Conservation of Natural Resources.'

"Practical forest restoration is what Massachusetts needs most. If we will reconquer our hilly, rocky mountains, moist, sandy and waste non-agricultural lands generally into productive forests, the future financial success from rural sections of the commonwealth is assured. Massachusetts is a natural forest country and all that is needed is simply to assist nature, stop forest fires and formulate constructive policies. Then we can grow as fine forests as can be found anywhere.

"Forestry although it is an agricultural crop and must have greater consideration in the future has not received the attention it deserved until practically the present time.

"Economically the forest crop of the future must play a very important part. Those of you who have not had time to study it, may be interested in knowing its importance to even a small state like Massachusetts. We have in Massachusetts approximately 5,600,000 acres of land and of this acreage three-fifths or practically 3,000,000 is unadapted to tillage or general agriculture. These lands can all be devoted to forestry. Upon a single acre of such land we can grow 40,000 feet board measure in 50 years or an average of 800 feet per year.

"As stumpage is worth from \$6 to \$12 a thousand at the present time, this would mean an average annual income of from \$4.80 to \$9.60. Were it possible to practise modern forestry management, therefore, over our entire 3,000,000 acres of forest lands in Massachusetts it would mean an annual income of from \$14,000,000 to \$28,000,000.

"The United States forest service has done and is doing splendid work which is having desired results, and many states have well organized departments of state forestry, but it remains for this association through its present splendid organization to become more elastic, welcoming the necessary extension of its curriculum and investigations to include forestry.

"With a national and state organization perfected the only thing lacking is the great assistance that must come from educating the rank and file of our people who are to own and manage these forest lands. There are no institutions to which this work more naturally falls than to our land grant colleges and experiment stations. Already these institutions are doing for our people everything possible in every other line of agriculture; then why should not forestry be included along with horticulture and agronomy?

"Please do not understand me as an advocate of more forestry schools which endeavor to educate the so-called technical forester as I believe we have probably enough of this class of institutions already but that there is a great and growing need for a general forestry education sufficient to practise modern methods, I am certain."

M. V. M. TO LOSE CAPT. M. E. HANNA

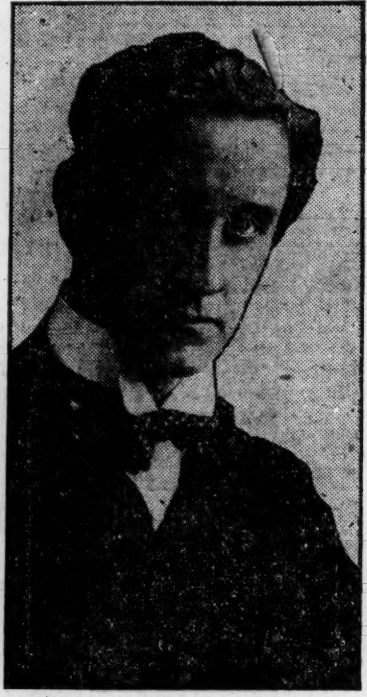
WASHINGTON—Capt. M. E. Hanna of the general staff of the army will not act as special instructor for the Massachusetts militia next year, as he has a great deal of work to do, and it taxed him last year to do the extra work of instructing the Massachusetts militia.

Since then his work on the general staff has increased and he has so much ahead of him that he will probably be kept at his desk in the war department throughout the entire winter.

INDORSE ENGLISH CONCILIATION BILL



(Copyright by Elliot & Fry, London)
VIDA GOLDSTEIN
Head of Women's Political Association



(Copyright by Ernest H. Mills, Hemstead)
EARL OF LYTTON
Chairman of the committee

LORD LYTTON SPEAKS ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE AT LEEDS GATHERING

(Special to the Monitor)
LEEDS, Eng.—An interesting and important event in the history of the women's suffrage movement, in the north of England took place recently in Leeds, Yorkshire, when a large and representative meeting of supporters and sympathizers from all over the West Riding was held in the Philosophical hall, the scene of so many "great beginnings," to listen to speeches in support of the conciliation bill now before Parliament, by the Earl of Lytton, chairman of the conciliation committee, and Miss Vida Goldstein, a well known worker for women's suffrage in Australia.

Lord Lytton, who is the son of the first Baron Lytton, the famous Governor-General of India, has for some time been associated with the women's suffrage movement in England and today is devoting most of his time to the work. As already stated, he is the chairman of the conciliation committee, a committee of members of Parliament and others in favor of women's suffrage drawn from all parties. This committee is responsible for the conciliation bill at present before the House of Commons, a bill which, as his lordship explained in the course of his remarks, was calculated to be acceptable to the Conservatives because it did not go too far, and to Liberals because it based the vote on occupation and not on property.

Miss Vida Goldstein is president of the Women's Political Association of Australia, and "leader of the Australian women who have won the vote." She is a clear thinker and effective speaker and her remarks, which were punctuated with frequent applause, were listened to with the closest attention. After a few introductory remarks by Miss Mary Phillips, the local organizing secretary, Miss Goldstein addressed the meeting.

Ask for Protection

Women, she said, asked for the vote that they might have the hallmark of citizenship which men possessed, and the power which it carried with it to protect their interests as workers. Within the last 50 years the whole economic outlook had undergone a revolution in almost every direction, but especially in the direction which most affected women. One by one women's industries had been taken from them and placed in the hands of specialized workers, shops and factories now took the place of the buttry and spinning wheel. The laundry was going and the kitchen would go, and this was the same in every civilized country in the world, and from every civilized country in the world came the demand for women's suffrage, which was indeed above all else an international movement. Beginning its organized existence in America in 1848 it had spread to every country enjoying any form of representative government, and almost every year saw an order victory for this great world movement. Such victories were gained first in the small countries or states because it was easier to overcome prejudice there than in the more densely populated countries, where vested interest arrayed itself stoutly against the unknown quantities of the women's vote.

Women's suffrage was, continued Miss Goldstein, in Australia and New Zealand, an accomplished fact; in all six states of Australia women have both the state and federal vote on terms of exact equality with men, and what had been the result in the three short years of this great and greatly dreaded change? It had led, on the testimony of scores of members of both the state and federal Parliaments, to the better and more orderly conduct of elections and the return of a better class of men. It had led also to well considered schemes of dealing with the drink evil, to the protection of the home and children under pure milk laws, to the establishment of state subsidized free kindergartens, and last but very far from last, to the improvement of the economic position of women: equal pay for equal work was a live political question all over the continent, while such reforms had already

been obtained throughout the whole public service of the commonwealth and in many other departments under state control. Again and again one heard it said that the woman's proper sphere was the home, and there never was yet a suffragist worthy of the name who had ever denied it, but she did deny that it was her only sphere. As she had shown, woman was gradually being taken away from the home to the factory and workshop and women more and more were going out into the world to find scope for their activities. Six million women in the British Isles alone were today earning their own living, and in every case earning less than the man who was doing the same work. It required indeed but a moment's thought to see that this constituted a grave economic danger.

Woman's sphere was the home and all that the home meant to and entailed on the human race, and it would be found in England when women got the vote, as it had been found in Australia, that women specialized on home and individual interests. This was their political sphere of action, gladly they surrendered to men and recognized their special capacity to safeguard the collective interests of the state, but they claimed that women also had their sphere, the safeguarding of the individual interests of themselves and children, not indeed in opposition to men but in co-operation with them in one brotherhood.

And then finally women stood for principle and not for party, in their concept of government, believing that unless government is based on conviction it is not government and no good can come of it.

"This movement," said Miss Goldstein in conclusion, "is not a material movement, it is a great spiritual movement for we see that the foundation of government must be spiritual and that on no less a foundation can we hope to rear a temple of national righteousness, and the call of the women of England today to the men of England is to be just rather than to do justice, to trust their women and find their trust not misplaced and to realize the great fundamental fact that there is no sex in justice, no sex in righteousness, no sex in truth."

Lord Lytton then addressed the meeting. With workmanlike directness he went straight to the point, declaring that the whole question of women's suffrage was after all one of fair play. They did not put forward the view that everybody had an innate right to vote, but that it was unjust and inconsistent with the theory of representative government to exclude from representation any particular class or body or interests. It was not fair play, and once convince the British public that this sacred principle was being violated and the rest would be easy. "To object, continued his lordship, to women's enfranchisement, as was often done, on grounds that women would not make good use of the vote, that they were silly, or emotional, and sentimental, quite apart from its untruth, was entirely beside the point, and an objection based on such grounds was just as vicious and wrong as the conduct of an employer who arranged that his workmen should not be able to go to the polls because he believed they held views contrary to his own. Domination, he asserted, was bad in all things, bad for those who exercised it, and bad for those who submitted to it. What was wanted was co-operation. Women had co-operated with men in every department of their mutual life since the dawn of time, why should co-operation be deemed impossible in this great department of government for which women had so often shown themselves so eminently qualified? They stood today for co-operation and conciliation, they had labored long for it and they desired it above all things, but they stood also for right and justice and whatever the immediate consequences, they must see right and justice done. They might rely upon it, added his lordship confidently, that women would have the vote before the next general election. Why? Because those who demanded it were in earnest and Parliament at last realized this and the claims of women were being treated seriously.

MAYOR FLETCHER'S LEAD CUT
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Incomplete official count of ballots cast in the recent election in this city for mayor cut the lead of Mayor Henry Fletcher from 284 to 96.

KING TO WEAR SPECIAL CROWN AT THE DURBAR

Ruler of the British Empire on the Way to India in Vessel Laden With Jewels and Gifts for the Natives

TAKE 1000 PUDDINGS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A special official, called the keeper of jewels, is accompanying the King to India, and has a cabin set aside for his use on the H. M. S. Medina. It is believed that the King, or rather the Emperor, will wear a crown especially made for the occasion, as there is no precedent for taking the crown of England out of the country. The Queen, however, will wear the robes and jewels she wore at her crowning in Westminster Abbey. Among the jewels will blaze the famous Koh-i-noor diamond.

A beautiful lace train was made for her majesty by the ladies of Belfast. In length it is four yards, and, at the extreme end two yards in breadth. A design of fuchsias and roses runs lengthwise on the train. Fifty ladies were engaged in manufacturing the lace, their labors covering a period of six months. One particularly notable ornament to be worn by the Queen will be a lotus flower in diamonds.

Messrs. H. Potter & Co. of London made 24 silver trumpets, which will be used by the state trumpeters. These trumpeters will, with their fanfares, herald the durbar proclamation of the King-Emperor. The trumpets will be kept as souvenirs by different distinguished persons, the King and viceroy each having one.

At the ceremonial at the durbar there will be no crowning, nor any religious observance. The King will appear at the durbar crowned, and will deliver a speech to the people of India which will be distributed throughout the country in the vernacular. It will be published simultaneously in India and Great Britain.

The Medina will probably remain about 24 hours at Malta and at Aden on the

outward journey, and on the homeward voyage about the same length of time at Gibraltar. Their majesties will remain a somewhat longer time at Port Said, where the ships will coal, and where the Khedive will go on board. It is understood however that the King and Queen will not land at Port Said.

The King and Queen are taking an enormous number of presents to India. Large, indeed, as is the Medina, its storage capacity was tested to the utmost in order to accommodate the gifts of the British sovereigns. Rolls of English linen were taken, piles of bucks, honiton and point laces, illustrated books, fancy leather goods, silver wear of all kinds, British silks and velvets, pictures and photographs, and a variety of other articles were included, comprising a menagerie of puppies, kittens and canaries.

Then there were made in the Buckingham Palace kitchens 1000 plum puddings, the smallest of them being as large as a full-sized football. The ingredients weighed as much as 10 tons, and numbers of servants for weeks were occupied in weighing and apportioning them. As these puddings will reach their recipients three-quarters cooked, the boiling process was a difficult operation on the enormous furnace, which is 16 feet long, for eight hours at a stretch the puddings simmered in relays; and to protect the stokers and chefs from the heat thrown out from the furnace there was an adjustable steel screen, faced with asbestos. The puddings, by order of the Queen, were taken from the basins in which they were boiled, placed in grease-proof paper bags with an outer covering of linen, and then packed in wooden boxes. To each pudding there was attached a slip bearing printed instructions as to the completion of the cooking. There are also being taken out a number of plum cakes, York hams and Stilton cheeses.

There is every likelihood of the keenest competition for the tournaments which are to be held in connection with the Delhi durbar, and it is announced that 13 teams have entered for the polo, 49 British regiments for the football and 76 Indian regiments for the hockey. The finals in each case will be played at Delhi.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

CURRENT topics are dealt with in the selected editorial comments presented today.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—The oft repeated assertion that oratory is in a bad way is apparently believed by no less an institution than Dartmouth College. From that seat of knowledge comes the information that, in order to make oratory more popular, a mass meeting was called and the debating union announced its plans for the coming year. These plans are made especially with a view of interesting the students both in contests for the oratorical prizes and in intercollegiate training. If the debating union of Dartmouth can rekindle in the students a desire to develop the art of talking to a point somewhat above the ordinary campaign speaker's standard, it will deserve commendation. America does not lack for speakers—after dinner, before elections or enthusiastic and sometimes fanatical conversationalists—but there is room for men who can make convincing and interesting speeches not lacking the polish and power of the past, as most of them now do. Dartmouth has shown wisdom, however, in so arranging its schedule of oratorical contests as to avoid conflicting with the athletic events. As things now stand, the stadium has all the best of it when it is placed in competition with the forum!

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—From economic and industrial standpoints, one of the most important announcements of recent years is contained in the news despatch that reports the discovery of almost inexhaustible potash deposits at Hollowfield, Md. Ordinarily the statement would have attracted only passing attention, but it is vouched for by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who says he will make the unearthing of the fields a part of his annual report to the President. . . . The main sources of gratification in the news from Hollowfield is that it is now probable American agriculture will no longer be dependent upon a foreign country for a substance indispensable to its welfare. Another important feature is that the German mines have been reported as being on the decline, from the standpoint of volume of production. The bringing in of American deposits is of material significance at a time when the problems of the farmer had already become sufficiently aggravated to give uneasiness to the men committed to their solution.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—California may well claim distinction as the center of American political activity. No sooner has an election been held, approving 23 amendments to the state constitution, than the Governor issues a call for an extra session of the Legislature to grind out another batch of statutes. One might be inclined to sympathize with the overworked voters of that commonwealth did they show more signs of weariness. Instead of that, however, they seem rather to enjoy the exercise.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM—If Premier Borden of Canada never makes another statement of consequence, he will have done enough to entitle him to the honor of his office. He said in a speech at Halifax that it is all bosh for men to claim that Canada refused to

ratify the reciprocity pact because of any unfriendliness toward the United States, and added: "The reciprocity compact would have interfered with Canada's complete control of its own fiscal system, and in many respects it was properly regarded as a reversal of the policy which this country had pursued for many years. The Canadian people were startled and alarmed by the idea that two members of the government without any mandate from the people, should enter into a treaty which would materially alter that policy. Moreover, the interlocking of our tariff with that of any country is undesirable from the standpoint of our financial autonomy." That is the whole business, and it is summed up in language that is plain to its entire content, plain because it has no political bias or class distinction. It is the statesman's fit to be the head of the nation to the northward of this great country. It fits all live and progressive people of independent ability to govern themselves.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—The decline of \$3,400,000 in the annual gold output of the United States is not enough to bring material relief from rising prices so long as the great gold ledges of Africa continue to yield abundantly. The most significant circumstance reported by the geological survey is the decline of \$4,000,000 in the gold production of Alaska. It is not likely that this falling off is permanent, for there are vast gold-bearing areas in Alaska which as yet have hardly been touched, and which will be exploited in an economical . . . fashion when the opening of the country makes it possible to work on a large scale at low cost. It is possible, too, that there will be other rich strikes, for the country, despite the work of many prospectors, has not yet been completely examined. No doubt the more accessible fields have passed their prime, and a continued decline would be no matter for surprise. But how little this shows as to the future is illustrated by the case of Nevada, where by improved methods of mining and extracting the gold output last year was increased by over \$2,000,000, the total being raised to nearly \$19,000,000.

MAGAZINE BID IN BY STOCKHOLDERS

NEW YORK—The property of the Columbian-Sterling Publishing Company, including the Hampton-Columbian magazine, was bid in Thursday by a stockholders' committee. The bid was in the nature of a proposal for a reorganization. It proved acceptable to the creditors, stockholders, and referee. Final action will be taken Monday.

STATE LUMBER MEN ELECT HEADS
The Massachusetts Wholesale Lumber Association held its annual meeting Thursday evening at Young's Hotel, electing these officers: Frank W. Lawrence, president; Fred L. Turner, vice-president; and E. C. Hammond, treasurer and secretary. James F. Paige of the Foremost Ship & Engine Company talked on Japan.

Good News for Parents

YOUNG MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S ATTIRE

Browning, King & Co

Parents anxious to obtain the Correct Clothing, Furnishings, and Hats for the Young Folks should visit our Store, and avail themselves of the opportunities this, the Largest Retail Manufacturing Organization in America, offers.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Combination, consisting of Suit with extra Knickerbockers to match in Norfolk and Double-breasted Jackets, gray and brown mixtures and blue serge. Regular Values \$8.50 and \$10.50. **\$6.50 and \$8.50**

CHILDREN'S OVERGARMENTS

Russian Overcoats and Jack Tar Reefers, in blue and gray Chinchillas and Fancy Mixtures **\$6.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 and upwards**

A Full Line of Boys' Furnishing Goods, including Sweaters Children's Warm Winter Hats

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

407 to 411 Washington Street, Boston

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

Capt. C. C. Pullis, second field art., to Chicago for duty as inspector-instructor of organized militia.

Capt. H. S. Howland, Q. M., now at San Francisco, report to duty Q. M., at that place for duty as his assistant.

Orders No. 3 authorizing First Lieut. A. J. McBride Jr., field art., Georgia N. G., to attend garrison school at Ft. Meyer, Va., amended to authorize him to attend garrison school at Ft. McPherson, Ga., instead.

Maj. F. W. Coe, C. A. C., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to deliver a lecture during the first week in February at the army service schools on the subject of "Sea coast fortifications and their relation to an invasion of this country."

Col. O. B. Mitcham, ord. det., make not to exceed three visits to works of the Pardee Company, Perth Amboy, N. J., to inspect materials.

Orders Nov. 2 amended as follows: First Lieut. E. J. Sterling, third cavalry, will make not to exceed two visits per month during the period from November to May to Boulder, Col., and not to exceed one visit per month to Walsenburg, Col., and not to exceed one visit per quarter to Morenci, Ariz., to instruct militia organization; First Lieut. G. G. Garriety, third artillery, retirement announced; Capt. R. C. Moore, corps engineers, relieved from duty under orders; Lieut.-Col. H. C. Newcomer, corps engineers, to Chattanooga and report by letter to officer in charge of the Nashville and Chattanooga engineering districts for duty; Capt. W. D. Chitty, quartermaster, report to Col. W. H. Miller, assistant quartermaster-general, for duty as quartermaster of the transport Dix with station at Seattle, relieving Capt. P. M. Cochran, quartermaster.

Orders No. 3, relation to First Lieut. G. L. Stryker, thirteenth cavalry, revoked; First Lieut. J. B. Henry, Jr., thirteenth cavalry, detailed for general recruiting service Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

The resignation of First Lieut. R. H. Peterick, med. res. accepted; First Lieut. J. P. Castleman, tenth cavalry, returned to proper station; Maj. B. B. Ray, paymaster, relieved from duty at Atlanta, Ga., and proceed to New York city and report to commanding-general of eastern division.

Navy Orders

Capt. A. P. Niblack, detached duty as naval attaché, Brazil, Buenos Aires, Argentina and Santiago, Chile, Dec. 1, 1911; to duty as naval attaché, Berlin, Germany, and The Hague.

Lieutenants (junior grade) W. C. Nixon, H. T. Dyer, W. G. Child, R. S. Edwards, J. B. Howell, P. H. Hammond and C. A. Jones, commissioned lieutenants (junior grade) in the navy from Sept. 13, 1911.

Medical Inspector E. P. Stone, when discharged from Mare Island, Cal., to New York, N. Y.

Past Assistant Surgeon H. H. Lane, commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the navy from May 5, 1911.

Chief Boatswain T. Sullivan, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Dec. 1, 1911, and detached duty the Massachusetts; to home.

Chief Boatswain W. A. Macdonald, to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Roe at Hampton roads, Tacoma at Philadelphia, Wheeling at Fort Limon.

Sailed—Mohawk, from Washington for Norfolk; California, Maryland and South Dakota, from San Diego for San Francisco; Oregon, from Ventura for San Francisco.

Navy Notes

WASHINGTON—The first squadron of the Atlantic fleet will remain at Newport until Nov. 18, in order that it may be present on the occasion of the dedication today of the new Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association building.

President Taft has approved the design of Messrs. Warren and Wetmore of New York for the John Paul Jones crypt at the naval academy. It is hoped worked on the crypt will be finished in time for the commencement exercises next June.

The Castine is to be placed in reserve at the Norfolk navy yard as soon as possible, in order that the excess men

may be used to commission the Yosemite. These men will be quartered on board the Castine until the living spaces of the Yosemite are completed. Later the Castine will be sent to Charleston, where she will be assigned to duty as a tender for submarines in reserve at that yard.

Hereafter the mail address of the navy yard, Mare Island, will be Navy Yard, Mare Island, Vallejo, Cal.

This change in the "regulations governing the uniform commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted men in the navy of the United States, 1905," is hereby ordered to be made immediately. Its provisions also will apply to the uniform regulations of the marine corps.

"Medals and badges, or the ribbons pertaining thereto shall be worn in this order, from the center toward the left shoulder, by all persons for whom they have been authorized:

"Medal of honor, medal commemorating the battle of Manila bay, medal commemorating the naval engagements in the West Indies, special meritorious medal for service in the West Indies other than in battle, gold life saving medal, civil war badge, Spanish campaign badge, Philippine campaign badge, China relief expedition badge, Cuban pacification badge, silver life saving medal, good conduct medal; medals or badges for excellence in small arms firing, first, sharpshooter's medal; second, expert rifleman's bar; third, expert pistol shot bar; fourth, distinguished marksman's badge; fifth, expert marksman's badge (not worn if fourth is held); sixth, sharpshooter's badge (not worn if fourth or fifth is held); seventh, marksman's badge (not worn if fourth, fifth or sixth is held); eighth, marine corps competition individual medal; ninth, marine corps division competition medal; tenth, medals given by the National Rifle Association for excellence in shooting at matches held under the cognizance of that association; authorized badges of military societies in the order of date of the wars which they commemorate; badge of the Army and Navy Union of the United States, and badge of the Enlisted Men's Abstinence League."

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Boston & Maine road is installing a No. 2 track from the main line into the New England Gas and Coke Company's plant at Everett, which will be officially opened to traffic Nov. 2.

James H. Hustis, vice-president and general manager of the Boston & Albany road, is expected to arrive at the South station from Chicago on the New England express at 6:05 o'clock this evening.

John B. Hammill, passenger train master of the Boston & Albany road, has a class of New Haven railroad engineers and firemen at his South station office this afternoon for the book of rules and time card tests.

TRAVEL

Along The Rio Grande

With an Unique Panorama of two Republics

UNITED STATES MEXICO

Route of the Famous

"Sunset Limited"

Between

New Orleans
Los Angeles
San Francisco

Every safety, convenience and comfort

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUNDAY ROUTE

J. H. Glynn, N. E. A. 12 Milk St., Old South Bldg., Boston

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

ADVERTISING

Talk No. 272.

A while ago some clients informed me that a representative of The First National Bank, New York, had called on them to inquire about "Mr. Wessels' financial standing, responsibility, and the results they had gotten from his handling of their advertising."

They told me some of the pleasant things they had stated to the bank, and added, "You are going to get a big, new account."

Not having received that "big new account," I wrote to the cashier that I had learned of the Bank's inquiries, offered to give him any information he sought, and recommended that the best place to apply for information was at headquarters, i. e., to me.

Here's his reply:—"Replying to your favor of the 18th, the inquiries made by our credit department were with the idea of giving you orders for advertising by one of our friends, and we are very glad to report that the result of our inquiries was such that you are attending to the business."

(Signed) C. D. BACKUS, Cashier.

If I am "attending to the business," I can not find it on my books. It's consoling, however, to get that Bank's verdict.

Will some Monitor reader solve the mystery for me?

Edward J. Wessels

Advertising Business-building

200 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE

The best location for a home. High, dry and desirable. Just off the car line. ride to the park in 20 minutes. Park St. stricted to good homes. Call or address SAMUEL J. WILDE, 72 Perkins st., Jamaica Plain Tel. Jam. 2377-W.

JAMAICA POND ESTATE

Our Fall Catalogue

Just issued, contains illustrations and descriptions of over 500 fall and country homes, rent free. HEBECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Dept. M, 61 North Market Street, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY

TOMS RIVER PARK BUNGALOW OR CAMP SITES. In the famous Jersey Pines. Boating, bathing and fishing. Close by. We are offering for a short time high, dry lots, 25x100, for \$15.00 UP; EASY TERMS

This section is noted for pure air, beautiful surroundings, banks, stores, schools, churches, etc. LUTHER L. LUTHER, 111 E. 9th st., New York. Tel. 3312 Lenox

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

FOR SALE—Country property; certificates 40 acres \$1000, 100 acres \$2000; best alfalfa land, fine water district, 2300ft. elevation, Los Angeles, California. Apply to ARTHUR SPRAKER, Lancaster, Cal.

REAL ESTATE—KANSAS

REAL ESTATE in Kansas—Improved and unimproved corn, wheat and alfalfa lands. S. L. THOMAS, Washington, Ill.

REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGES

WELL SELECTED 6% 1ST MORTGAGES on good central California homes and ranches are absolutely safe. H. S. DERRY, Attorney, Sacramento, Cal.

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL will purchase heirs' or others' interest in unimproved estates, or loan on same anywhere. Box 3198, Boston.

CANADIAN FARMS

WESTERN CANADA INVESTMENT'S J. P. E. Limited invite correspondence relative to Canadian investments: farms, lands, large and small blocks; timber and coal lands, townsite and city properties; references. Traders bank, J. E. Limited, Jamieson-Owens-Edmonds, Calgary, Alta.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly catalog brings it, Dept. 16, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

APARTMENTS TO LET

DORCHESTER—Eight-room apartment in new two-family house. Heat, hot water, combination fixtures, veranda, yard, handy to both steam and electric, rent reasonable to small family. Nottingham st.; phone Dorchester 1488-1.

ALLSTON—Beautiful 7-rm. upper suite in 2-family house, all imp., best location; rent reasonable to reliable people. 33 Allston Heights, or tel. Brighton 123-M.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 600 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

Bakery, Lunch Room and Restaurant

A. J. Piatt Bakery Co. ST. LOUIS

415 Washington Ave. Phone Bell Main 812.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

FOR SALE—Man's dress suit, size 44, slightly worn; cost \$100; will sell for \$15. Can be seen evenings at 3 Reservoir court, suite 8, Brookline. Tel. 1104-W.

COAL AND WOOD

24 BUSHELS kindling wood, best quality coal; fireplace wood. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Dedham st. Tel. con.

ROOMS—MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis. 618 ARBOR ST.—Large clean room; all conveniences; ref.

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4880 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

READING STANDS

READING STANDS

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



There has long been a demand for an inexpensive and efficient reading stand for use when studying the weekly lesson. This want the Student's Adjustable Reading Stand is designed to meet. It is substantially constructed of light metal (cast iron feet, upright of steel tubing and sheet steel rack) and finished in burnished copper. Its design is graceful and pleasing. Feet and rack folded for shipment.

PRICE \$3.50
F. O. B. CHICAGO
Adjustable Reading Stand Co.
(Not Incorporated)
1544 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

Mlle. Claff Corsets



The Original
Mlle. Claff
CUSTOM CORSETIERE
420 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
(Berkeley Building)
Tel. Back Bay 930.
NEW YORK
290 Westminter St. 8 West 20th St.

MARGARET

5 West 35th Street, New York
Creator of latest styled GOWNS for any occasion, \$65 up. Positively no disappointment.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

TO FLAVOR FANCY FOODS deliciously use SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS; vanilla, lemon, etc.; 13 highest awards and medals.

SHOPPING—NEW YORK

MISS S. E. AUSTIN gives personal attention to shopping in New York for or with customers; write for particulars; no charge. 10 E. 42nd st., Englewood, N. Y.

PIANO TUNING

I. SLEIGH, Piano Tuning and Repairing, 1418 Montclair ave., St. Louis. Forest 8004-L.

WHERE MONITORS ARE SOLD

NEWSSTANDS WHERE MONITORS ARE ON SALE IN BALTIMORE, MD.: Union Station, Charles Street, Equitable Bldg., Calvert and Fayette sts. Baltimore, Md. Paul and Fayette sts. Law Bldg., Courtland and Beaufort sts.

TYPEWRITERS

GENUINE typewriter bargains; no matter what make, will quote you lowest prices and easiest terms, or rent, allowing rental on price; write for list, bargain list and catalogue. L. PRADY, 275 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, easy payments; write for bargain list. FLEMING & WILLIAMS, 328 S. La Salle st., Chicago.

GRANITE QUARRY

FINE granite quarry and cutting shed. Hardwick, Vt., for sale on easy terms. Large furnished granite operations in town, and good railroad facilities. Write or call upon HENRY R. MAC, Hardwick, Vt., or ELISHA MAY, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANCE

BOOKLETS, pamphlets, business letters prepared. Complete advertising assistance rendered. Satisfied customers all Southern States. Write for literature. Producing me, VYLE, Jacksonville, Florida.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID WANTED—Woman for general housework; German preferred; must be good cook; references required. MRS. E. F. BOSTON, 508 E. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 20.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CYLINDER PRESSMAN wanted, competent; 10 years' experience on fine commercial printing. A. W. SHELDON, 605 Spring st., Aurora, Ill. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DROP-FORGER, experienced, wants position on bond or steam hammer; light or heavy work; 17 years' experience; state wages. J. W. CHAMBERS, 172 Lake st., Akron, O. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ELECTRICAL WORK wanted by ambitious young man of 24; 5 years' experience; best of reference from former employers. R. H. ROE, 1531 Adams st., Chicago. 20.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EMPLOYMENT of any kind wanted by reliable German. OTTO WINKLER, general delivery, Cleveland, O. 22.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN, no experience, wishes position. JOHNSON, 664 Melrose st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EXPERIENCED MAN desires position in any capacity where capable work and close attention to business will be appreciated. Please write HENRY PYLE, Kalamazoo, Mich. R. F. D. No. 4, Box 57. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GENERAL OFFICE WORK OR SALESMAN, several years' experience in both; prefer advertising business; age 21; best reference. OSCAR F. JOHNSON, 706 Melrose st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

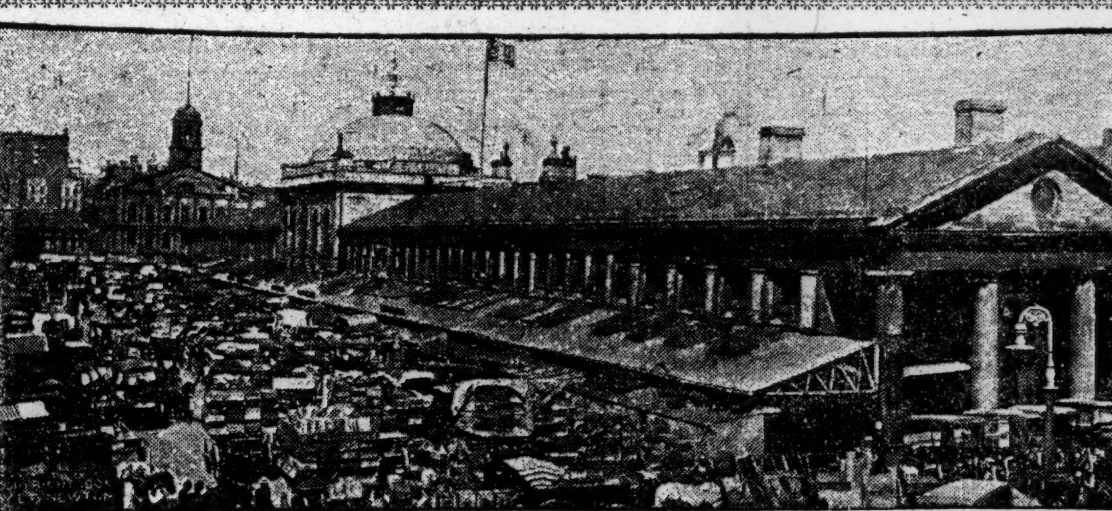
JANITOR wishes position in office building in Chicago. MARTIN OLSEN, 1341 W. Erie st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN—Young man (24), educated, capable, ambitious, 5 years' experience as counter salesman, good references; accept anything, artists' materials preferred. V. E. MARTIN, 848 N. State st., Chicago. 18.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES, INC. FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

Pullen & Guthro Co. RESTAURANT

60 North Market St., Opp. Faneuil Hall
Has the best goods obtainable at the best prices. Come, eat and be convinced.

STUBBS' OYSTERS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS THE KEYNOTE
J. A. STUBBS
Sold by NORTH AMERICAN OYSTER CO., S. E. Cor. Faneuil Hall Market, and by first-class dealers

WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc.—POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT.

Thus you get the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the crop, 25 and 26 B. & M. Produce Market, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Wilson's Market

226 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Meats, Poultry, Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Telephone Back Bay 2187.

Middlesex Meat Company

Meats of All Kinds
POULTRY, ETC.
63 MERRIMAC STREET
JUNCTION OF PORTLAND STREET

W. C. & H. C. RUSSELL

Dealers in PROVISIONS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC.
BUTTER, EGGS AND GAME—HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY
139 PORTLAND STREET, BOSTON

RHODES BROS. CO.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 236 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. district), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2. Space is not given under this classification for persons wanted to handle goods on commission or for soliciting business patronage.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID WANTED—Woman for general housework; German preferred; must be good cook; references required. MRS. E. F. BOSTON, 508 E. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 20.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DROP-FORGER, experienced, wants position on bond or steam hammer; light or heavy work; 17 years' experience; state wages. J. W. CHAMBERS, 172 Lake st., Akron, O. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ELECTRICAL WORK wanted by ambitious young man of 24; 5 years' experience; best of reference from former employers. R. H. ROE, 1531 Adams st., Chicago. 20.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EMPLOYMENT of any kind wanted by reliable German. OTTO WINKLER, general delivery, Cleveland, O. 22.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN, no experience, wishes position. JOHNSON, 664 Melrose st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EXPERIENCED MAN desires position in any capacity where capable work and close attention to business will be appreciated. Please write HENRY PYLE, Kalamazoo, Mich. R. F. D. No. 4, Box 57. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GENERAL OFFICE WORK OR SALESMAN, several years' experience in both; prefer advertising business; age 21; best reference. OSCAR F. JOHNSON, 706 Melrose st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

JANITOR wishes position in office building in Chicago. MARTIN OLSEN, 1341 W. Erie st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN—Young man (24), educated, capable, ambitious, 5 years' experience as counter salesman, good references; accept anything, artists' materials preferred. V. E. MARTIN, 848 N. State st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID WANTED—Woman for general housework; German preferred; must be good cook; references required. MRS. E. F. BOSTON, 508 E. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 20.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DROP-FORGER, experienced, wants position on bond or steam hammer; light or heavy work; 17 years' experience; state wages. J. W. CHAMBERS, 172 Lake st., Akron, O. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ELECTRICAL WORK wanted by ambitious young man of 24; 5 years' experience; best of reference from former employers. R. H. ROE, 1531 Adams st., Chicago. 20.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EMPLOYMENT of any kind wanted by reliable German. OTTO WINKLER, general delivery, Cleveland, O. 22.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN, no experience, wishes position. JOHNSON, 664 Melrose st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EXPERIENCED MAN desires position in any capacity where capable work and close attention to business will be appreciated. Please write HENRY PYLE, Kalamazoo, Mich. R. F. D. No. 4, Box 57. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GENERAL OFFICE WORK OR SALESMAN, several years' experience in both; prefer advertising business; age 21; best reference. OSCAR F. JOHNSON, 706 Melrose st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

JANITOR wishes position in office building in Chicago. MARTIN OLSEN, 1341 W. Erie st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN—Young man (24), educated, capable, ambitious, 5 years' experience as counter salesman, good references; accept anything, artists' materials preferred. V. E. MARTIN, 848 N. State st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID WANTED—Woman for general housework; German preferred; must be good cook; references required. MRS. E. F. BOSTON, 508 E. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 20.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DROP-FORGER, experienced, wants position on bond or steam hammer; light or heavy work; 17 years' experience; state wages. J. W. CHAMBERS, 172 Lake st., Akron, O. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ELECTRICAL WORK wanted by ambitious young man of 24; 5 years' experience; best of reference from former employers. R. H. ROE, 1531 Adams st., Chicago. 20.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EMPLOYMENT of any kind wanted by reliable German. OTTO WINKLER, general delivery, Cleveland, O. 22.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN, no experience, wishes position. JOHNSON, 664 Melrose st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EXPERIENCED MAN desires position in any capacity where capable work and close attention to business will be appreciated. Please write HENRY PYLE, Kalamazoo, Mich. R. F. D. No. 4, Box 57. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GENERAL OFFICE WORK OR SALESMAN, several years' experience in both; prefer advertising business; age 21; best reference. OSCAR F. JOHNSON, 706 Melrose st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

JANITOR wishes position in office building in Chicago. MARTIN OLSEN, 1341 W. Erie st., Chicago. 18.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN—Young man (24), educated, capable, ambitious, 5 years' experience as counter salesman, good references; accept anything, artists' materials preferred. V. E. MARTIN, 848 N. State st., Chicago. 18.

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Northern woman who will exchange light services about house for woman and girl of 8 (woman employed for pleasant winter home in South; permanent if desired. MISS JESSIE M. PARKER, 112 Lexington st., Ft. Worth, Tex. 20.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Experienced pianist desires position to accompany violinist or singer, wants opportunity to prove ability; references. 300 E. 12th St., New York City. 20

AMERICAN GENTLEWOMAN desires position of trust; companion, managing household; kindhearted; experienced; references; nothing menial; unquestionable references exchanged (not postals). H. E. HARRIS, 100 West 12th St., New York City; phone 183 L. Darby. 22

CASHIER, AUDITOR OR BOOKKEEPER—Experienced New York experience, references from position of trust and confidence. CAROLINE ALLEN, 14 W. 12th St., New York City. 22

COLLEGE GRAD, 25 years' experience, speaking several languages; would like position as stenographer and typewriter; first-class references. MARGARET SCHAFER, 100 Williamson, 28 Manhattan St., New York City. 23

COMPANION, housekeeper or social secretary, by young gentlewoman of excellent references. MRS. MARY ANN MURPHY, 53 Washington St., New York. 23

COMPANION—Lady willing to please and make herself useful wishes position as companion; no objection to traveling. LYDIA J. LONEX, 101 Alexander Pl., New York, N. Y. 20

COMPANION—Refined, elderly woman wishes position with lady; N. Y. city preferred. References. Mrs. J. B. Bickard, 100 W. 42d St., Bickard Manor, N. Y. 17

COMPANION—Middle-aged woman desires position to care for elderly people or children, or household. References. MRS. WEED, 410 Seymour St., Syracuse, N. Y. 22

COMPANION wishes position with elderly lady, or will take place as nursery maid; good references. MISS MARTHA ECKHART, 120 E. North ave., Pittsburgh. 21

COMPANION—Refined woman wants position as lady's companion or take care of the B. KARLSON, 22 Springdale ave., Newark, N. J. 23

BOOK—Experienced French cook (30) wishes position; New York or Boston; references. MRS. EDNA CANON, 206 E. 12th St., New York. 21

DAY OR HOUR WORK wanted. FLORENCE ALSTON, 53-55 W. 135th St., New York. 21

DRESSMAKER, first-class experience, stylish designer, wishes employment; city reference. MRS. GARDNER, 16 W. 51st St., New York. 23

IRL, generally useful, desires position as

washing; city references. MISS LIZ-
THURLAND, 10 W. 99th st., New

GOVERNNESS, North German, speaking English, experienced, desires position in suburbs; references. AGNES SCHROEDER, 600th St., New York City. 16
GOVERNNESS, English, domestic, good as nurse or nursery maid; willing, able to teach piano; sewing, understand French and English; references. MARIA DREBEFF, care Mrs. A. A. Neumann, 100 West 10th St., New York City. 17
HOUSEKEEPER or companion wishes position in apartment, New York; desires references. MISS SUSAN GEORGE, 330 Ed. St., Stratford, Conn. 18
HOUSEKEEPER—Danish girl wants position in apartment, New York; first class housework; references. E. THISE, care Mrs. Well, 802 W. 151st St., Brooklyn, New York City. 21
HOUSEKEEPER, capable person of references, experienced, woman; desires position, chaperon or sew and help care children. MISS E. R. KIDD, Cedar St., Box 82. 22
HOUSEWIFE, wishes employment at home or will do general work by the day, references. E. H. WELLS, 308 W. 62d St., New York City. 22
MAID wishes position with lady of refined tastes, references. E. THISE, care Miss RITA OAKLEY, 1347 Beth Ave., Bronx, N. Y. 17
NURSERY GOVERNNESS or companion wishes position, 3 children, woman; desires position; can also teach music according to modern principles; also a typist; references. MISS E. R. KIDD, Cedar St., Box 82. 22
PATECHKA, care A. G. Floor, 618 W. 187th New York City. 18
PROOFREADER, Young woman, expert, desires position in California; 5 years' experience book, dictionary and job work; excellent credentials. C. LEIST, 17 Irving St., New York City. 17
PHENOGRAPHER, 9 years' experience, a typist, familiar with filing and all office work, wishes position; references; salary \$12. MISS ELLA LESTER SMITH, 503 W. 147th st., New York City. 17
PHENOGRAPHER—Young lady desires position, experienced, reference. M. HANNON, 100 West 10th St., New York City. 17
PHENOGRAPHER wishes position; one's experience. EVELYN RICE, 432 Washington St., Philadelphia. 26
PHENOGRAPHER, young woman, capable, reliable and thoroughly experienced, wishes high-class position in New York; references. F. PETERSON, 163 E. 4th St., New York City. 16
PHENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; capable references. LOUISE E. LOBB, 100 West 10th St., New York City. 21
PHENOGRAPHER, expert, experienced in commercial and literary work; would desire position for identification. BEA-TRICE, 352 Broadway, New York City. 23
PHENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER desires position; 5 years' experience, thorough competent. R. LEINER, 421 Wendover ave., New York City. 23
PHYSICIAN, experienced, normal school graduate, desires position as governess to children or companion to adult; references. J. H. WELLS, 308 W. 62d St., New York City. 22
TEACHER, experienced French and English, desires position. MISS J. LEUBA, 200 West 10th St., New York. 20
WOMAN, middle aged, would like work as housekeeper or day work do general housework. MRS. JAMES MORSE, 14 W. 104th St., New York City. Care 18
CENTRAL STATES
HELP WANTED—MALE
EXCEPTIONAL MALE for an exceptional position; must be middle-aged, of men, of kindly disposition, good character and able to do all the work of an irreproachable character; the curious not apply. MATTHEW WOERNER, 118 E. Chicago St., Chicago. 15
BUTMAKER wanted at once; prices \$75 up, extras paid must be A1; due work A1. FRED W. SHAFER, Cambridge, Mass. 17
CLERKS (2), experienced, want position for Shipping room. Apply 8:30 to 10 a.m. 2nd floor, THE FAIR, State and Adams Sts., New York City. 21
PRINTER—Young man (2-3), with considerable general experience in composing and setting type, and locking up forms. FRED D. BROWN, 272 N. 31st St., New York City. 21
TEACHER—Wanted, an experienced man eager to teach English and history in the public school, St. Louis, Mo.; references furnished. Address E. R. FIELD, Business Office, St. Louis, Mo. 23
WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD PRINTER, experienced, A1, some selling experience (34), wants permanent position. DEXTER, 2304 South Portland Ave., Chicago. 21
HELP WANTED—FEMALE
BOK and housekeeper wanted, competent, permanent home and family. References furnished. ROBINSON, 154 W. 10th St., West Mansfield, O. 22
HOUSEKEEPER wanted to take care of a family of 5 persons, live in a home for a lover of children. JOSEPH R. 1330 42d St., Rock Island, Ill. 26

Stocks Close Slightly Under Top Prices

STOCKS HIGHER AND BUOYANT IN NEW YORK TODAY

Union Pacific Leads the Market Upward, the Stock Showing Good Advance—The Tone Is Strong

LOCALS ARE FIRM

Much buoyancy was displayed by securities at the opening of the New York stock market this morning. There was no particular news to affect prices other than what has been generally discussed. In fact there was the usual amount of bearish forecast before the market opened. The many uncertainties of the future were dwelt upon, the political factor having been most largely in evidence.

In the face of these gloomy forebodings good advances were made by the leading issues and the entire market responded. Union Pacific was the feature. It had a big advance during the early sales. The annual report published Thursday was regarded as very favorable in view of general conditions. A distribution of the company's enormous surplus was considered as a matter of the near future. This had most to do with the rise.

Steel, Reading, Interborough preferred, Great Northern preferred and American Telephone were conspicuous in the advance.

Fractionally higher prices generally were recorded on the local exchange.

Union Pacific started out 1/4 higher than last night's closing figure at 172 1/2 and rose 2 points higher before midday. Reading was up 1/2 at the opening at 150 1/2 and advanced to 153 before recording. Steel attracted much attention by opening up 1/2 at 62 1/2 and crossing 65 before midday.

The equipment stocks were quite strong on the reported heavier buying of cars and locomotives by the railroads. American Car & Foundry opened up 1/4 at 53 1/4 and advanced more than a point further.

Amalgamated Copper opened up a point at 59 1/4 and advanced more than a point. American Smelting opened up 1/2 at 71 and improved nearly 3 points more. Good gains were made by Pacific Mail, Northern Pacific, Great Northern preferred and Louisville & Nashville.

On the local exchange American Telephone opened up 1/2 at 138 1/2 and sold well above 139. Calumet & Arizona opened unchanged at 51 1/2, and rose more than a point. Lake Copper advanced more than a point over last night's closing price. Copper Range opened up 1/4 at 54 1/2 and continued to advance. Wolverine and Calumet & Hecla had good advances.

Okeola, Mohawk and one or two other stocks made good gains in the early afternoon on the local exchange. The New York market receded somewhat from the high level established earlier. At the beginning of the last hour business was quiet. Weakness in the Wabash issues was a feature.

LONDON—In the late trading on the exchange the markets were somewhat erratic. Americans displayed buoyancy and on the curb United States Steels were the particular feature in improvement. On the other hand, gilt-edged investments had a heavy appearance due to new offerings actual or impending and still uncertain labor aspects caused weakness in home rails. Canadian Pacific was well held and foreigners and mines exhibited steadiness. Sentiment on oil and rubbers was depressed.

The continental bourses closed steady.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB RETURNS

NEW YORK—Charles M. Schwab, who returned on the Mauretania this morning, said that he spent three weeks in Peking. He could not say more than that his visit had been a very successful and satisfactory one, and that later on he hoped to be able to say something fuller and more definite.

Parker apple orchard, Parker, Kan., largest in the world, has been sold to MacIntyre Orchard Company, composed of a syndicate of orchardists in Grand Valley of Colorado, who are said to have paid \$500,000.

Nearly 39,000 cars have been ordered by American railroads since Oct. 21, bringing total contracts since Jan. 1 to 106,000, which, however, is only about 35 per cent of a normal year's buying.

Desks Chairs Tables
Wood and Steel
Filing Cabinets
PROMPT SERVICE
HONEST PRICES
SECTIONAL
BOOKCASES
STEEL
Cabinet Safes
The Globe-Wernicke Co.
110 N. 2nd St. Phone Main 3713

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chalmers pfd.	15	15	15	15
Am Ag Chem.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am Beet Sugar.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Am Can.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Can pf.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am Car Foundry.	53 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2
Am Cotton Oil.	45	45 1/2	45	45 1/2
Am Ice.	18 1/2	19 1/4	18 1/2	19 1/4
Am Lined Oil pf.	28	28	28	28
Am Loco.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am Loco pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am Malt pf.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am Malt pf.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am Smelting.	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Am Smelting pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am Steel Foundry.	33 1/2	34	33 1/2	34
Am Sugar.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am T. & T.	138 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2
Am Woolen pf.	87	87 1/2	87	87 1/2
Am Writing Pa. pf.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Anacosta.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Atchafalaya.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
At Coast Line.	131 1/2	132	131 1/2	132
Balt. & Ohio.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Batavia.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Beth Steel.	30	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Beth Steel pf.	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Brooklyn R. T.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Brooklyn Union.	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Brundage & Co.	8	8	8	8
Cann. D. & C. Co.	239 1/2	240 1/2	239 1/2	240 1/2
Central Leather.	23	23 1/2	23	23 1/2
Central Leather pf.	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2
Ches. & Ohio.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Chl. & Gt. West.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Chl. & Gt. West pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Chicago Traction.	2	2	2	2
Chicago Traction pf.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Chino.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Col. Fuel.	28	28	28	28
Con. Gas.	141 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
Con. Products.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Con. Products pf.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Cuban Am Sugar.	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Denver.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Denver pf.	49	49 1/2	49	49 1/2
D. S. & A. pf.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Erie.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
General Chemical.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Gen. Electric.	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Gen. Motor Co.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Gen. Motor Co. pf.	79	79	79	79
Goldfield Con.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Gt. Nor. pf.	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
Gt. Nor. Ore.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Inter-Met.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Inter-Met. pf.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Int. Marine.	4	4	4	4
Int. Marine pf.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Int. Paper.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Int. Pump.	33 1/2	34	33 1/2	34
Int. Pump pf.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Kan. City So.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Kan. City So. pf.	66	66	66	66
Laclede Gas.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Laclede Gas pf.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Laclede Valley.	180	181	179 1/2	180
L. & N.	154 1/2	154 1/2	153 1/2	154 1/2
Manhattan.	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
*May Company.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
*Miami.	20 1/2	21	20 1/2	21
*N. Y. Central.	41	41	40	41
*N. Y. Central pf.	50	50	50	50
*N. Y. Central pf.	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	68	68	68	68
*N. Y. Central pf.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	141 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	140	140	140	140
*N. Y. Central pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	146	146	146	146
*N. Y. Central pf.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	46	46	46	46
*N. Y. Central pf.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	96	96	96	96
*N. Y. Central pf.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	100	100	100	100
*N. Y. Central pf.	53	53	53	53
*N. Y. Central pf.	101	101	101	101
*N. Y. Central pf.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	81	81 1/2	81	81 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	41	42 1/2	41	42 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	25	25	25	25
*N. Y. Central pf.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	106	106	106	106
*N. Y. Central pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	93	93	93	93
*N. Y. Central pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	63	63	63	63
*N. Y. Central pf.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	78	78	78	78
*N. Y. Central pf.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
*N. Y. Central pf.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

	High	Low	Last
Am Tel. & Tel. Co.	109	109	109
Atchafalaya.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
C. & O. 4s.	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Interboro Met. 4 1/2s.	80	79 1/2	80
Japan 4 1/2s.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Lake Shore 4s 1911.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 6s.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
N. Y. City 4s 1915.	100	99 1/2	100
N. Y. City 4 1/2s.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N. Y. City 4s 1918.	100	100	100
Norfolk & Western.	110	110	110
Reading Gen. 4s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Rock Island 4s.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Southern Ry. 4s.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Union Pacific 4s.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. Steel 5s.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. Steel 4s.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
U. S. Steel 3 1/2s.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
U. S. Steel 3s.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
West Shore 4s.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

COTTON STORAGE IS DISCOURAGED

NEW YORK—Southern cotton interests by no means agree that the market would be benefited even if the plan of storing 2,000,000 bales, recently advocated, were carried out to the fullest extent. William T. Williams of the Savannah Cotton Record says:

"We do not think the scheme would be efficacious. The bulk of the cotton crop is made by small farmers with an average of perhaps less than 10 bales. These people need no assistance as proposed. As a rule they simply sell their cotton when ready for market; if they wanted to hold their cotton, they could easily obtain just as much accommodation as would be afforded by the proposed plan. The larger planters as a rule are able to hold their cotton or part of it, if they wish to do so. In any case, it would be cotton carried virtually on a margin, and this condition is far from being a strengthening factor in the market."

STATEMENT BY THE VANDALIA

PITTSBURGH—The Vandalia Railroad Company has issued a statement to its stockholders explaining the passing of the dividend on its stock. The statement says that there has been a constant decrease in gross earnings and this with the inability to reduce expenses correspondingly because of an increase of over \$400,000 in the payrolls and an increase of over \$135,000 in expenses of operation (resulting from compliance with the regulations of national and state agencies reduced net earnings that the dividend could not be continued except by further drafts on the surplus. The statement concludes:

"Had the advance in class rates proposed last year been authorized the increased revenue to this company would have about equaled the increased payments for labor."

RAILWAY EARNINGS

For the first week of November the gross earnings of 16 railroads aggregated \$8,213,021, against \$7,045,503 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$1,167,518 or 16.6 per cent.

The gross and net returns of 61 railroads for the month of September were as follows:

	Gross earnings	Net earnings
Am Ag Chem.	\$185,107,378	\$1,209,296
Am Ag Chem pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Am Electric.	61,891,645	764,257
Am Electric pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Am Sugar.	123,155,733	755,940
Am Sugar pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Am Woolen.	123,155,733	755,940
Am Woolen pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Edison Elec.	123,155,733	755,940
Edison Elec pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Gen. Electric.	123,155,733	755,940
Gen. Electric pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Gen. Motor Co.	123,155,733	755,940
Gen. Motor Co. pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Goldfield Con.	123,155,733	755,940
Gt. Nor. pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Gt. Nor. Ore.	123,155,733	755,940
Inter-Met.	123,155,733	755,940
Inter-Met. pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Int. Marine.	123,155,733	755,940
Int. Marine pf.	123,155,733	755,940
Int. Paper.	123,155,733	

Latest Market Reports :: Investment News

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY MAKES TEN MONTHS' REPORT

Statement Says There Has Been a Gradual Resumption of Manufacturing and Orders Are Coming Faster Than Can Be Filled at Factories

General Motors Company, the country's largest automobile combination, has issued its statement for the fiscal 10 months to June 30. The year was changed from Sept. 30 to July 31 to conform to the selling season.

Income account shows a balance for interest after all other expenses of \$4,066,251 and a net after preferred dividends of \$2,471,176, equal to over 16 per cent on the common stock. Owing to the complete readjustment which the company has undergone since the present management assumed the leadership, no comparison of income account or balance sheet is practical.

Income account for the 10 months follows:

Net profits for 10 months after deducting expenses of manufacture (including maintenance and depreciation), selling, administration and taxes, \$4,447,146
General Motors Co.'s proportion thereof, 4,006,251
Accrued int. 10 months on General Motors Co. 6% first lien notes, 750,000
Preferred dividend of 3 1/2% paid, 506,226
April 1, 1911, 11,000,000
Reserve for four months' proportion preferred dividend of 3 1/2% paid Oct. 1, 1910, 335,848
Undivided profits 10 months, 2,474,376

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Profit and loss surplus Oct. 1, 1910 \$1,349,789
Add miscellaneous adjustments, 199,845
Less preferred dividend Nov. 20, 1910, out of the surplus prior to Oct. 1, 1910, 384,170
Add undivided profits for 10 months ending July 31, 1911, per income account above, 2,474,376
Applied to reduction of inventories of Oct. 1, 1910, 2,000,000
Applied to adjustment of claims arising out of transactions prior to Oct. 1, 1910, 399,984
Profit and loss surplus July 31, 1911, 1,240,175

Net profits of \$4,447,146 for 10 months are after deducting \$725,227 for depreciation of plants and equipment in addition to ordinary expenses required to maintain the plants in good operating condition.

The \$2,000,000 for reduction of inventories represents a sum directors thought prudent to write off from inventory values as of Oct. 1, 1910.

Capital stock, not including stock held in its treasury and the treasury of subsidiary companies on July 31 was \$14,393,500 7 per cent cumulative preferred and \$15,822,330 common.

The sole outstanding debt of the company July 31, 1911, consisted of \$14,002,000 6 per cent notes maturing Oct. 1, 1915. The deed of trust provides for a sinking fund for retiring \$7,000,000 of these notes by maturity. Prior to July 1 \$998,000 notes had been acquired for the sinking fund and by Oct. 1 a total of \$1,546,000 had been canceled, leaving now outstanding \$13,454,000.

Aside from these notes the only other indebtedness of the company on July 31 consisted of current accounts payable of \$2,143,847. These accounts are the normal obligations for payrolls and merchandise incident to the large volume of business carried on by the company. The company pays for all merchandise promptly and takes all cash discounts allowed for advance payments.

Net working capital July 31, 1911, amounted to \$23,065,353 as follows:

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash, \$4,054,844
Notes (220,050) and accts. rec., 4,637,050
Inventories, 17,303,715
Prepaid expenses, 191,179

Total current assets, \$26,186,816

LESS CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Current accounts payable, \$2,143,847
Liabilities accrued, not due, 97,616

Balance, \$23,065,353

Deduct amount reserved for four months' oper. of pref. dividend paid Oct. 1, 1911, 335,848

Net working capital, \$23,065,353

The statement says among other things:

Expenditures charged to capital account for plant and equipment during the 10 months amounted to \$1,803,030, of which \$1,100,000 was expended to complete building and equipment contracts authorized prior to Oct. 1, 1910, and \$700,000 authorized since that date. Of this \$700,000 the large part was for the purchase of additional land, the erection of buildings and purchase of equipment to permit an increase in output of the Cadillac Company.

A year ago several factories were shut down and manufacturing operations at other factories curtailed. The period since has been marked by gradual resumption of manufacturing, so that all factories are now in practically full operation. Directors have thought it advisable to move offices of the company from New York to Detroit so as to bring the general offices near the factory, as these are all centered in or near Detroit.

During the year much has been done to improve the quality of materials, standard of workmanship and the design of motor cars. With this in view the company appointed a director of production who has created as a part of his staff what is probably the most complete testing laboratory possessed by any automobile company in the world, fitted with the best and latest apparatus for physical and chemical testing. All kinds of steel and other metals and materials as well as every finished piece entering into the construction of automobiles are turned out at our factories. This laboratory serves as an additional protection against casual factory mistakes.

During the year General Motors Export Company has been organized to promote the sale of our products in foreign countries. It is proposed to make the Bedford Motors, Ltd., of England, the

distributing branch of the Export Company for Europe. The entire capital stock of the Bedford Motors Company is owned by General Motors Company.

General Motors Truck Company has been organized to sell the trucks produced by our factories. The outlook for the current year is excellent. Our companies are at present receiving orders faster than their factories can produce the cars.

GRAIN TRAFFIC AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK—October contributed the largest total of 12,252,264 bushels of grain, including flour, to receipts at New York for any month since July 1. Among trunk lines bringing grain to this port Lackawanna led last month, in delivering 2,492,026 bushels, or 20.35 per cent of total. Next came West Shore with 18,43 per cent.

Total deliveries by water were 2,053,808 bushels, or 16.78 per cent of the total, making water arrivals rank third in order of quantity of receipts at New York. Last year for this month receipts by water were 18,55 per cent.

The month's total arrival of grain, including flour, in October, 1910, were 12,677,530 bushels.

WESTERN CANADA CROP RESULTS

WINNIPEG—Report to the Board of Trade on condition of the 1911 crops of Saskatchewan and Manitoba shows that 75 per cent of the threshing has been completed in Manitoba and 50 per cent in Saskatchewan. There has already been inspected in Winnipeg to date 44,921,810 bushels of wheat and there is in store in interior elevators fully 18,000,000 bushels more, and 3,700,000 bushels in transit not inspected so that 66,621,810 bushels of wheat are safe.

The snowfall has been about five inches on the level and in Alberta and Manitoba it is very dry and shakes out of the stocks quite readily. In parts of northern Saskatchewan there had been considerable rain before the snow came.

MORE EQUIPMENT FOR SOUTHERN

WASHINGTON—President Finley of the Southern Railway Company announces that the company has contracted for 1700 all-steel 50-ton double drop bottom gondola coal cars, 500 steel underframe 30-ton ventilated box cars, and 250 all-steel 50-ton flat cars.

These additions to the freight equipment of the company are all in addition to the purchase just consummated of seven mikado engines, 600 all-steel coal cars, and 65 steel underframe box cars for the Virginia & Southwestern Railway Company.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine is without important demand and quiet conditions prevail with the quotation unchanged at 48c ex-yard.

Rosin—Continued quiet markets are reported for all descriptions, with an absence of new features, and quotations remain unchanged. The New York Commercial quotes:

Common 6.50, Gen Sam E 6.60, graded B 6.70, D 6.75, E 6.85, F 6.90, G 6.95, H 6.95, I 7.00, K 7.05, M 7.10, N 7.15, WG 7.70, WW 7.70.
Tar and Pitch—Business continues of a light jobbing character with the market quiet and quotations remain unchanged at \$5.75@6 for tar and \$4.25 @4.50 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm at 44 1/2c; sales 673; receipts, 977; exports, 37; stock, 36,929. Rosin firm; sales, 2334; receipts, 3638; exports, 90; stock, 93,775. Prices: WW, \$7.70; WG, \$7.40; N, \$6.65; M, \$6.50; K, \$6.35; I, \$6.22 1/2; H, \$6.22 1/2; G, \$6.20; F, \$6.20; E, \$6.15; D, \$6.10; B, \$6.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; good, \$5.65; spirits quiet. Machine, 43 1/2c. Tar firm, \$1.80. Turpentine firm; hard, \$3.50; soft, \$4.50; virgin, \$4.50.

LONDON METAL CLOSING

LONDON—Copper close: Spot, 257 3/4; futures, 257 1/8; 9d. Market firm. Sales spot, 200 tons; future, 1900 tons. Spot, up 1/2. Futures, up 2 1/2. Pig tin ended steady, spot £197 1/2s, unchanged; futures £188 5s, an advance of 1/2s; Spanish pig lead easy at a recession of 1/2d to £15 1/2s 3d; spelter unchanged at £20 1/2s; Cleveland warrants ruled firm at an advance of 1/4d to 47s 6d.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA—American Ry. 48 1/4, Cambria Steel 43 1/4, Electric Co. Am. 12, Gen. Asphalt pfd. trc. 73, Lehigh Nav. tru. 91, Lehigh Valley 89 1/2, Pennsylvania Steel pfd. 103, Philadelphia Co. 34, Philadelphia Co. pfd. 43 1/4, Philadelphia Elect. 15 1/2, Philadelphia Rap. Tr. 22 1/2, Philadelphia Tract. 84 1/2, Union Tract. 51 1/2, United Gas Imp. 83 1/2.

DIVESTMENT OF COAL HOLDINGS FROM RAILWAYS

Reports That Managements of Lehigh Valley, Reading and Jersey Central Are Considering Plan

SUITS ARE PENDING

PHILADELPHIA—It is persistently reported that the managements of Lehigh Valley, Reading and Jersey Central are considering divestment of Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Reading Coal & Iron Company and Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Lehigh Valley people say that suits are pending which the company hopes to win and no step to change relations of Lehigh Valley Coal Company will be made until this litigation is ended. Officials of Reading have always held that Reading Coal & Iron Company is entirely distinct from Reading railway, and Jersey Central has never admitted it had illegal relations with Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, and does not fully own Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.

The attitude of the government and the successful outcome of separation of Lackawanna's coal property from the railroad have encouraged the notion that at some time changes would be made to meet contentions of the government in the anthracite suits and end disputes with state and national authorities, which have been continuous for more than 30 years.

The anthracite companies after the civil war entered upon the policy of buying up developed and undeveloped anthracite coal territory in order to insure future tonnage for carrying companies. The movement originated through passage of a law by this commonwealth in 1869 which declared the policy of the state to be that coal and lumber lands should be developed. This law is still in force. Franklin B. Gowen soon after passage of this law thought he saw in it a menace to Reading's future coal tonnage through acquisition of coal lands by alien interests. He urged Reading management to make purchases of anthracite lands for protective purposes. The consequence was acquisition of a large area of coal territory and formation of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. These purchases absorbed nearly \$15,000,000 capital and as it was unproductive for years it was the leading cause of the bankruptcy of Reading Railroad Company a few years later. The example of Reading was followed by other anthracite companies, none of whom felt safe until they were in absolute control of territory which would supply present and future tonnage.

Judge Packer and his associates for Lehigh Valley, and Charles Parrish and others for Jersey Central made the original plans which resulted in after years in formation of Lehigh Valley Coal and Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre coal companies. Lehigh Coal & Navigation then as now, a mining company, added materially to its coal area, and the carrying companies through purchase and lease of coal lands secured their quota of tonnage.

As early as 1874, before the anthracite carrying companies had fully developed their coal land acquisitions, there was a hue and cry against mining of coal by railroad companies, and a prohibition of it was inserted in the constitution of the state, which was adopted in that year. The question was fought over for years and it attracted attention of contiguous states, notably New York, and finally of Congress. Reading Company was reorganized, it was supposed, by the best lawyers in the country, within the law, and the other companies have held against all comers that they were pursuing their business legally and properly. At present there is a suit of the government in the United States court at the instance of the United States government taking the opposite view, and similar minor cases are pending.

Under such circumstances it is not unlikely the anthracite companies have made or are making arrangements to be ready to meet any contingency that may arise. It is generally agreed in anthracite circles that any action of the government in the matter of separating the coal companies will not prove damaging. A much greater menace to the trade is possibility of a reduction in the rates for carrying anthracite coal which may be the outcome of pending government litigation. The expected contest with the miners next April is also a matter of importance which is engaging the serious attention of producers and carriers of anthracite coal.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT

PARIS—Weekly statement Bank of France shows gold in hand increased 24,450,000, silver on hand increased 5,050,000, notes in circulation decreased 67,800,000, deposits in general decreased 14,325,000, bills discounted decreased 56,300,000, treasury deposits decreased 3,475,000, advances decreased 14,625,000 francs.

BOSTON LOANING RATES

Boston loaning rates follow: Amalgamated 3, American Telephone 3, Steel 2 1/2, Union Pacific 3, North Butte 3, Sugar 2 1/2 to 3 per cent.

PRODUCE

Arrivals

Steamer Nantucket, from Norfolk, with 40 bbls spinish, 18 bbls sweet potatoes, 200 bags peanuts, 580 bbs oranges.
Steamer City of Memphis, from Savannah, with 74 bbs oranges, 11 cts pineapples, 12 cts vegetables.

Steamer Grecian, from Philadelphia, with 15 bbls, 258 bskts sweet potatoes, 300 bbs macaroni.

Steamer Hermann Winter, from New York, with 218 bbs grape fruit, 218 bbs oranges, 20 bbs lemons, 5 bbs raisins, 22 pkgs figs, 25 bags peanuts, 13 bbs dates, 445 bbs macaroni.

PROVISIONS

Boston Receipts

Apples 7528 bbls, 38 bbs, cranberries 457 bbls, Florida oranges 873 bbs, California oranges 938 bbs, lemons 1394 bbs, California fruit 10 cars, pineapples 26 cts, grapes 111 bbls 10078 carriers, raisins 105 bbs, figs 22 pkgs, dates 38 bbs, peanuts 225 bags, potatoes 19,052 bush, sweet potatoes 338 bbls.

Boston Prices

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents, \$5.40@5.90; in wood, clear, \$4@4.70; winter wheat patents \$4.60@4.50, straights \$4.40@4.75, clear \$4.25@4.50, Kansas hard winter patents in June \$4.85@5.40, rye flour \$5.10@5.80, graham flour \$4.05@4.80.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 87c, steamer yellow 86 1/2c, No. 3 yellow 86c; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow 85 1/2@86c, No. 3 yellow 84 1/2@85c, lake and rail shipment none offering.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 56 1/2c, No. 2 55 1/2c, No. 3 55c, rejected white none offering, to ship from the West, 38 to 40 lbs clipped white 56@50 1/2c, 36 to 38 lbs 55@55 1/2c, 34 to 36 lbs 54@55c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.50@1.61 100-lb bag, granulated \$4@4.10, bolted \$3.90@4.1, oatmeal, rolled \$5.50@5.80 bbl, cut and ground \$6.05@6.40.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, bran, spring \$26.50@27, winter \$26.75@27.25, middlings \$27.50@29.50, mixed feed \$28.25@30, red dog \$32.75, cottonseed meal \$31, hominy feed \$31.40, gluten feed \$30.40, stock feed \$30.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$27@28, No. 1 \$25.50@26.50, No. 2 \$25@25.50, No. 3 \$19@20, No. 1 Canadian \$25@26; straw, rye \$19.50@20.50, oats \$19.50@21.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 32@33c; western creamery 32@33c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henney, 40@51c; eastern, best, 42@46c; western, best, 33@34c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.55@2.60; medium choice, hand picked, \$2.30@2.50; California small white, \$2.65@2.70; yellow eyes, best, \$2.40@2.50; red kidneys, choice, \$3.50.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bu bag, \$1.80@1.90; sweet potatoes, per bbl, \$2.75@3.25.

Onions—Conn river, 100-lb bag, \$1.50@1.85; York state, per 100-lb bag, \$1.75@1.90.

Apples—Per bbl, \$1.50@4.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2@5; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$5.50@9.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts

Today 1619 lbs 960 bbs 106,937 lbs butter, 913 bbs cheese, 986 cs eggs; 1910, 2671 lbs 1120 bbs 148,904 lbs butter, 764 bbs cheese, 1689 cs eggs.

New York Receipts

Today, 4380 pkgs butter, 830 bbs cheese, 6649 cs eggs; 1910, 6416 pkgs butter, 3600 bbs cheese, 4491 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram

Butter market firm; spec 33c, ex 34c; hhd spec 32 1/2@33c, ex 31@32c.

Cheese market firm; current make spec 14 1/2@15, average fancy 14 1/2c, hhd spec 15 1/2c, average fancy 15@15 1/2c.

Butter market steady, ex sts 34@36c; lsts 31@33c.

Other Markets

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market strong Nov. 16 at 29 1/2c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market firm Nov. 16; ex. 32c; No. 1 pkg stk 29c. Repts 7457. Egg market firm; lsts, 26@28c; ordinary lsts, 23@25c. Repts 2273.

Liverpool Cheese

Canadian colored, 70.6; white, 70.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE GROWS

WASHINGTON—The bureau of statistics has issued a new form of principal articles of exports for October and ten months ended with October. Some of principal items for October follow: Cotton \$72,457,993, corn \$2,225,870, wheat \$3,071,171, flour \$5,611,119, hard \$4,006,781, illuminating oil \$4,872,004.

For 10 months: Cotton, \$370,884,670, corn, \$30,724,273, wheat \$24,520,082, flour \$43,315,578, hard \$43,226,304, illuminating oil \$51,750,639. There is a general increase in all items over October, 1910, and for the 10 months of this year over the corresponding months of last year.

PIG IRON PURCHASE

PITTSBURGH—Many conflicting reports are being circulated regarding the purchase of basic pig iron by the American Steel Foundries Company for first half 1912 delivery. What is considered the most reliable information is that the company has closed for a total of approximately 25,000 tons.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO ROADS RAISE THEIR REGULAR DIVIDENDS

NEW YORK—Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company held their quarterly meeting Thursday and declared the regular stock dividend. At the close of the session it was announced that as a result of the expanding business two of the railroads affiliated with the Chesapeake—the Hocking Valley and the Kanawha & Michigan—had increased their dividends.

The Hocking Valley, which has \$11,000,000 in stock outstanding, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, thus placing it on a 6 per cent basis, as against 4 per cent which it has paid since 1907. Directors of the Kanawha & Michigan voted to pay a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on Dec. 30. It was not specified whether this was to be the semi-annual rate, but the indications were that the stock had been placed on a regular 5 per cent basis. The only previous dividend was 4 per cent, paid last June.

Frank Trumbull, chairman of the Chesapeake board, was much gratified over the showing made by the road. "The Hocking Valley and the Kanawha & Michigan," he said, "are both Chesapeake investments, and in some quarters there have been criticisms of the interests which we hold in them. Well, it looks as though they were more than paying their board."

"We have a very prosperous outlook for 1912," he added.

Mr. Trumbull said that the Chesapeake had bought 2000 steel coal cars, the order having been placed recently. The Chesapeake owns a majority of Hocking Valley stock and has a half interest in the Kanawha & Michigan, the other half being owned by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway.

It could not be learned whether the board had been considering other matters, rumors of which have been pervading Wall street for quite a while. The directors were reticent when questioned whether they had taken steps to the acquisition of any other railroad properties, and no confirmation could be had of the reports of the deals that have been talked about in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio of late.

It was learned definitely, however, that all negotiations that have been under way with the Seaboard Air Line for the acquisition of the latter's Clinchfield coal properties have been abandoned.

ON PAYING BASIS FOR TWO YEARS

The use of the submarine signal service continues to grow in favor with maritime interests and the Submarine Signal Co. is steadily increasing its output of ship equipment and submarine bells.

In the past ten months there has been an increase of over 17 per cent in the number of ships equipped with the submarine signal service until today there are nearly 850 ships using the invention. The number of ships equipped with signal service and number of submarine bells installed at the present time compare with the number on Jan. 1 last, as follows:

Ships equip. or equip. ordered	Nov. 15 Jan. 1 Inc.
Ships equip. or equip. ordered	844 719 125
Submarine bells installed or ordered	134 130 4

The company was organized 10 years ago, and has been on a paying basis for the past two years but the profits are being used to meet the expense of further experiments. The company's bells are now in use in the United States, English, German, Canadian, French, Danish, Spanish, Swedish, Dutch and Uruguayan waters and the field of operation is steadily broadening.

The authorized capital of the company is \$2,000,000 of which \$1,679,750 is outstanding, all in stock. The patents are carried on the books at \$1,349,121.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 16)

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Allentown, Pa.—H. H. Farr of Farr Bros. Shoe Co., Torr.
Allentown, Pa.—N. A. Hass of N. A. Hass & Son.
Baltimore, Md.—W. A. Dixon of Dixon Bartlett & Co., Torraine.
Chattanooga, Tenn.—G. M. Smart of Smart Bros., U. S.
Chicago, Ill.—B. Stinsheimer, Essex.
Cincinnati, O.—J. Ginsburg of W. S. Marx Mercantile Co., Essex.
Great Falls, Mont.—J. Jensen of Jensen Ward & Lloyd Co., U. S.
Montgomery, Ala.—Frank Allen of The Felt, Brew.
Philadelphia, Pa.—R. Meltzer of Meltzer & Co., U. S.
Rochester, N. Y.—C. R. Short, Essex.
St. Louis, Mo.—A. Palen, U. S.
St. Louis, Mo.—H. Vinsonhale of Vinsonhale Shoe Co., Torr.
Utica, N. Y.—E. J. Bowne of Bowne, Gauss Shoe Co., Essex.

LEATHER BUYERS

Cincinnati, O.—P. A. Pathe of Cincinnati Shoe Co., Torr.
Leicester, Eng.—M. E. Whitehead of J. Whitehead & Co. (Leicester), Ltd., Bellevue.
Portland, Me.—Hayt-Benedict Abington of Abington-Guard-Hillard Shoe Co., 109, Lincoln st.

BANK OF GERMANY STATEMENT

BERLIN—Weekly statement of Bank of Germany shows cash on hand increased 64,393,000 marks.

“Universal Peace an International Ideal”

Is the title of one of the articles by a European contributor to appear in the Thanksgiving number of the Monitor to be issued Wednesday, Nov. 29.

Are you interested in the progress of the peace cause?

Then you will want to read this special story from Paris, giving an enlightened view of the situation as it now stands in the eyes of the French people, and to a large extent in the eyes of the civilized world.

This is only one of many articles by able European writers, specially prepared for the anniversary number of this newspaper. All of them are educational in a large degree and many of them touch upon subjects that no other newspapers are handling today.

Not only will you desire this special number for yourself, but you will probably also wish that your friends may see it

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

REVOLUTION SOUGHT
IN ENGLISH CANALS
TO COST \$85,000,000

Neville Chamberlain Has
Plan to Widen Waterways,
Reduce Number of Locks
and Adopt Unified System

TOLL WOULD REPAY

(Special to the Monitor)

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—Neville Chamberlain, the second son of Joseph Chamberlain, like his father has entered public life in the municipal elections at Birmingham. Neville Chamberlain has come forward with a scheme for the revolution of the inland waterways of England. The proposals, he says, which he and his colleagues are formulating will mean an immense benefit to the Birmingham people and to the country in general afterwards.

Speaking to a representative of the Standard he explained that they desired the government to accept the recommendations of the royal commission on the subject and form a waterways board to take over the English canals and inland waterways. The system is in the form of a great cross, the extremities being at London, Liverpool, Bristol and Hull; the intersection is at Birmingham. This great cross of canals would be taken over, and the canals widened and worked on a unified system.

It is not proposed that the waterways board shall itself act as carrier, but that it shall charge the carriers a toll; this toll, Mr. Chamberlain says, will pay for the initial cost of the improvements which is calculated at £17,000,000 (\$85,000,000).

A great number of locks would have to be removed between Birmingham and London, indeed, the 104 locks between the cities could be reduced to 40 and the 30 locks between Birmingham and Worcester could be brought down to seven. This, with the widening of the canals, would mean a great reduction in the delay which at present attends transmission of goods by canal. At present people with valuable cargoes cannot afford the delay owing to the number of locks and the narrowness of the canals. Mr. Chamberlain hopes that the railways will be convinced that the proposed change is to their benefit.

Neville Chamberlain also hopes to see the whole of Birmingham brought under a town planning scheme, and is sure that a vigorous housing reform would greatly benefit the city.

HAVRE-PARIS ROUTE
AGREED ON AND IT IS
URGED ON MINISTER

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The difference of opinion that has hitherto existed between the merchants of the ports of Rouen and of Havre on the question of the route of the new proposed line between the latter and Paris has at last been settled, and M. Anguier, the minister of public works, as just received an important delegation from the conseil-general of the Seine inferieure with regard to this matter.

The delegates who were introduced by M. Paul Bignon, the well-known deputy and president of the conseil-general, were very numerous and included M. Leblond, mayor of Rouen, and M. Genestal, mayor of Havre.

It was explained to the minister that an agreement had been reached between the various interested parties as to the route of the new line, whereupon he promised to give very serious consideration to the wishes expressed by the delegates as set forth in the agreement.

The delegates took advantage of the occasion to force into prominence once more the time honored question of the deplorable condition of the western railway and the consequent effect upon the ports of Rouen and Havre.

The minister, who is well conversant with the actual condition, promised to personally attend an official inquiry on the subject to be held shortly at Havre, similar to the one he had recently taken part in at Rouen.

SOUTH AFRICAN
COMMERCE MEN
WISH SETTLERS

(Special to the Monitor)

EAST LONDON, South Africa.—A resolution in favor of a judicious regulation of land settlement and immigration has been passed by the congress of chambers of commerce, representing the whole of South Africa, which has been sitting at East London. Disapproval was expressed however of Asiatic immigration.

A resolution was also passed supporting the views expressed by General Botha at the last imperial conference with regard to the onerous and unreasonable payment of succession duties and income tax within the empire.

SIR T. VEZEY STRONG
IS PRESENTED WITH
MEMENTO OF TOUR

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—An album containing an address and the signatures of those members of the corporation of London who accompanied him to Austria, was recently presented to the lord mayor, Sir T. Vezey Strong, by W. H. Key, chairman of the Vienna committee. The address described the gratification of the deputation at the universal expressions of good will evinced by the people visited, and concluded in these terms:

"We regard this visit with the deepest satisfaction, believing that it will result in closer friendly fellowship and lasting benefit to those cities and our own, as well as to both countries, and will indeed have, in our judgment, an important influence in promoting the general friendship of Europe and tending towards securing and cementing the peace of the world."

The presentation was made at the Guildhall and the lord mayor in reply said that they had been engaged in a mission of international friendship, and good work well put in for the best of motives was never wasted. The men they had met could never in the future regard English interests in the abstract. Henceforth they were friends.

He and they had set out to emphasize the points of harmony between the two countries, but it would also influence international politics. It made men ask why they should constantly live in an atmosphere of strained relationship and inquire whether it was a necessity of international life or merely due to a want of success in international negotiations. Misunderstandings arose because they knew each other too little. Peace was the basis of all civilization and it was essential to all prosperity.

SHOE AND LEATHER
FAIR IS EVIDENCE OF
SWAY OF MACHINE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The seventeenth International Shoe and Leather Fair, organized by the Shoe and Leather Record, was held at the Agricultural hall recently. There one could see how the machine has practically got the whole trade, for there is scarcely a process, from the stamping out of the leather to the turning out of the finished article, which is done by hand.

There were in all 600 odd exhibits. Messrs. O'Callaghan of Limerick for the first time showing what an Irish tannery is able to produce. The fashion for short skirts has made it essential that ladies should wear smart footgear, and there was plenty of evidence that the fashion has been duly catered for. The Cuban or thick-waisted heel is becoming more the mode in ladies' footgear.

Ladies' shoes without any fastening, which were very much worn during last summer, are likely to continue to be the fashion, and for their making tan leather, glaze and suede will be freely used. Colors are likely to prevail in next year's shoes. One firm shows no less than 300 tints of leather.

Great Britain appears to be holding its own in the boot and shoe trade, indeed England is even exporting some boots to America.

NEW GLADSTONE
STATUE WILL BE
UNVEILED SOON

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland.—Some years ago an influential committee, with representatives of all political creeds and classes, was formed in Edinburgh to erect a statue to W. E. Gladstone, who represented the district in Parliament for so many years.

A design, the work of Pittendrigh MacGillivray, R. S. A., has been selected and a suitable site in St. Andrew square off Princess street has been presented by the town council. It is anticipated that the monument will be completed and ready to be unveiled in the course of the next few months.

POSTAL MEN RECEIVE PRIZES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The third annual gala night was held recently at Holborn Baths under the auspices of the stores department of the general post office. Herbert Samuel, who presented the prizes, made an amusing speech in which he said that the postmaster general differed from his staff in that whereas they could dispense themselves at their pleasure in either cold or tepid water, he lived permanently in hot water.

QUEENSLAND FARMS SELECTED

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—From the beginning of the present year until the end of August, 2075 farms were selected, the total area acquired being 3,829,205 acres.

SUDAN RAILWAYS EXPAND
AND IMPROVEMENT NOTED

(Copyright by G. N. Moritz, Khartoum)

Port Sudan is one of well-known stations which benefit by new time-table

(Special to the Monitor)

KHARTOUM, Sudan.—The development and improvement of the Sudan railways goes steadily on. During the year most of the lines between Wady Halfa and Athara, and between Port

SCHOOL TRAINS
GIRLS AS NURSES
FOR CHILDREN

Women's Industrial Council
Establishes Center for
Cheap, Special Tuition in
the Care of Little Ones

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A new nursery training school has recently been established at Hackney under the auspices of the Women's Industrial Council, the object of the school being to train girls as children's nurses.

In former times a girl could go out as a nursery maid or undernurse and get her experience in that way, but nowadays comparatively few people keep more than one nurse, consequently it becomes almost impossible for a girl to learn her duties unless she is able to attend some special training institution.

The school in Hackney is intended to meet the need of the girl in poor circumstances. There she will receive training, board, lodging and washing for the sum of 10s. (\$25.00) a week, the training including home laundry work, cookery and the making and mending of clothes, as well as the duties connected with a children's nurse. It is intended that several young children, including babies, shall live on the premises in order that the training may be practical.

GOA CELEBRATES
ANNIVERSARY OF
NEW REPUBLIC

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India.—The first anniversary of the establishment of the Portuguese republic was celebrated with all due ceremony at Goa, the little Portuguese possession on the Indian coast, 200 miles to the south of Bombay.

On the morning of the first day of the celebrations a military parade was held, followed in the afternoon by a regatta. At night fireworks and illuminations were seen on all sides, the banks of the river being ablaze with countless lanterns.

On the second day military sports were held in the grounds of the soldiers' quarters, the festivities being brought to a close the same evening by a grand torchlight procession.

MILLENNARY OF
OXFORD CITY TO
BE CELEBRATED

(Special to the Monitor)

OXFORD, Eng.—Oxford City will celebrate its millenary next summer. Oxford was probably an important "frontier" town in early Saxon times. The first authentic record of it appears in the "chronicle" relating to the succession of Edward the Elder, son of King Alfred. "Edward," it says, "took over London and Oxford, and all the lands belonging thereto."

It is not yet decided in what way the millenary will be celebrated. Oxford had its pageant in 1907, which was one of the most successful and artistic of the pageants held in England, but a repetition of it is not favored by those in authority.

BELGIAN PROSPERITY FELT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—In his report on the trade and commerce of Belgium Sir Cecil Harcourt, British consul-general at Brussels, says that there is in Belgium "an atmosphere of prosperity enveloping the everyday movement of life. The feeling is not one which lends itself to transcription in prosaic form, but it may be summarized by saying that every member of all classes of society in Belgium conveys the impression in daily life of having something to do and of losing no time in doing it."

Sudan and Athara have been relaid with heavier rails, thus allowing of more powerful engines being used and higher speeds attained. The old rails are being used again for the construction of the new line south from Khartoum to El Obeid.

The new time table which came into force on Nov. 1, makes it possible to reach Khartoum from Wady Halfa in nineteen and a quarter hours.

Starting from Khartoum, Sennar, on the Blue Nile, can be reached in ten hours thirty-five minutes, and Kosti, on the White Nile, in fifteen and a half hours. The new line from Kosti to El Obeid is not yet completed, but it is hoped to have it open to traffic by the end of the present year.

CORRESPONDENTS
IN INDIA BENEFIT
BY CONCESSION

(Special to the Monitor)

SIMLA, India.—According to the administration report of the Indian telegraph department for 1910-11, 152,257 Indian press telegrams containing 25,004,393 words were transmitted during the year, as against 161,417 telegrams containing 27,556,637 words during the previous year, or a decrease of 11.26 per cent in the number of words.

The decrease in this traffic during the last two years is said to be due to the concession granted by which correspondents were able to telegraph to registered distributing news agencies at some of the principal centers instead of direct to the newspapers they represented.

The foreign press traffic amounted to 14,745 telegrams containing 1,261,153 words during the previous year, or an increase of 23.93 per cent in the number of telegrams and a decrease of 2.17 per cent in the number of words.

LIBERALS LEAD
IN ELECTIONS
FOR BOROUGHES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Municipal borough elections have taken place all over England and Wales, with the exception of London, where they are held triennially. These elections are still conducted on party lines, but some effort seems to have been made on the present occasion, especially in Birmingham, to get the electors to vote for the best men irrespective of party. At Stoke-on-Trent party questions did not enter into the election.

Party gains were as follows: Liberal, 52; Unionist, 42; Labor and Socialist, 41; Independent, 11. Out of 12 women candidates six were elected, one of these being Mrs. Lees, the mayor of Oldham, who was returned unopposed.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA
LOSES VETO BILL
IN UPPER HOUSE

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The veto bill which was introduced into the House of Assembly by the attorney-general (Hon. W. J. Denny), provided that when any measure is passed by the lower house in three successive sessions and a general election intervenes, and the bill is not passed by the legislative council, it can be presented to His Excellency the Governor for assent, even though the upper chamber rejects it.

The bill went through the House of Assembly by a majority of six votes, and it was thrown out by the legislative council. The government proposes to make representations to the imperial Parliament in the matter.

ANGLO-GERMAN
EXHIBITION IS AIM

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—At a meeting of the Anglo-German Friendship Society, convened by the lord mayor, it was proposed that an Anglo-German exhibition should be held in London in 1913 in order to strengthen and develop friendly relations between Germany and the United Kingdom and arrangements were made for the formation of a special committee to further this object.

RAILWAY SYSTEMS
EXPECTED TO MAKE
HERAT GREAT CITY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The days have gone by when the question of a Russian invasion was continually engaging the attention of British officials in India, both civil and military. Two causes have contributed to this result: in the first place the alliance with Japan; in the second the agreement with Russia. For this reason the interest attaching to the paper on "The Gates of India," read by Col. Sir Thomas Holdich before the East India Association, was derived less from a military than from a commercial standpoint.

The great natural break in the northern mountain barrier, which was the primary geographical feature in the neighborhood of Herat, said the lecturer, opened out a way southward from the Asiatic highlands such as existed at no other point. This gate, which had always required special watchfulness on their part, was more important now than it had ever been in the past.

The existence of a great railway system in India and of another great system in Central Asia, combined to make Herat one of the most important cities from a strategic standpoint to Great Britain. Who could doubt that the day would come when these two systems would be connected by a double line of much used railway, and that Herat would grow rich on an enormous passenger traffic between India and Europe.

No consideration, whether strategic, military or political, would be able to prevent this linking up of two systems. It was bound to come. Before the end of the present century there would be a mighty railway traffic between west and east, through Persia and Afghanistan to India and onward to China.

NEW COMMONWEALTH
BANK BILL DOES NOT
ALLOW NOTE ISSUE

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The bill which has been introduced into the House of Representatives by the premier, Mr. Fisher, to establish a commonwealth bank, empowers the bank to undertake the general business of banking but does not allow it to issue notes.

The capital of the bank is to be £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000), to be raised by the issue of debentures, which will be interchangeable with inscribed stock. The commonwealth is to undertake the responsibility of all moneys due by the bank, but no creditor of the bank is entitled to sue the commonwealth. The bill also arranges for the establishment of a federal savings bank.

The final decision as to a central office for the high commissioner and agents general of Australia in London will come up for decision in Parliament this session. It is anticipated that the scheme will meet with the approval of the greater part of the members of both houses.

The site proposed is on a plot of vacant land adjoining the Victorian agent general's office in the Strand. This site was inspected and approved by members of the Australian cabinet when in London for the coronation festivities.

N. S. W. PRODUCE
QUOTATIONS ARE
TOLD IN REPORT

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The following are produce quotations: Wheat, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 7½d. per bushel. Flour, £8.15s. per ton. Chaff, wheat, choice to £5 5s. per ton; other lots, £4 5s. to £4 10s. per ton; oatmeal, prime, £4 10s. to £4 15s. per ton.

Hay, lucerne, £2 to £2.10s. per ton; oatmeal, to £5 5s. per ton. Millet, £23 per ton. Maize, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d. per bushel. Barley, 2s. 10d. to 3s. per bushel. Oats, 2s. 7d. to 3s. 3d. per bushel. Butter, selected, 110s. per cwt.; prime, 104s. to 112s. per cwt.; secondary, 90s. to 104s.; pastry, from 82s. per cwt. Cheese, prime loaf, 6½d. to 7d. per lb.; good, 6½d. to 6¾d. per lb.; special, 6½d. to 7½d. per lb.

Bacon, sides, 8½d. to 8¾d. per lb.; hams, 8½d. to 7d. per lb.; middles, 8½d. to 8¾d. per lb.; shoulders, 6d. per lb.; special sides, 8½d. per lb. Hams, single covers, 10d. to 11d. per lb.; double covers, 1s. 1½d. per lb.

SCOUT PIERCE WINS CUP

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Scout, Walter Pierce received from the mayor of Wycombe a cup which his honor presented recently to the boy scouts of the Buckinghamshire division in commemoration of the coronation. Pierce's record embraced proficiency in general training, signaling, cooking, sanitation, cheerfulness and chivalry.

HORNER'S COMPANY CLAIMS
TO BE OLDEST LONDON GUILD

Curious and Interesting Records Have Been Discovered of
Its Operations Between 1391 and 1635 and It Controlled Quality of Work and the Hours of Business

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The Horners' Company, which recently presented a coronation sash to the King, claims to be the oldest of the city guilds. Only recently there has been discovered in a London salesroom what is called "the old book" of the "Mystery of Horners," which gives some curious and interesting records of the work of the company in the days of King Richard II, A. D. 1391, to A. D. 1635.

Though the Horners' Company has had to stand up against the horn workers' industry and the introduction of glass and celluloid, it still continues to flourish, though it no longer has the power which in medieval times it shared with other guilds. In 1455 the company petitioned the mayor and aldermen of the city of London "that the secrets of the craft might be preserved, that no 'grene hornes' might be cut, none of the crafts be permitted to revile any other."

WIDER INTEREST
IN POLITICS IS
NEED NOW FELT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Lord Justice Vaughan-Williams, who was one of the guests at the annual dinner of the Gray's Inn Debating Society, said that in his opinion the society would make itself still more effective if it sometimes asked visitors to join in the debates. There was a great want of interest in the people today in all that was going on in Parliament. Even well-educated men were ignorant of what was happening there, and he had met omnibus drivers and cab drivers who knew absolutely nothing about the insurance bill.

He thought the House of Commons should find out the views of the people at large instead of those of the election leaders. The debating society should divide itself into parties and discuss the burning questions of the day.

Lord Justice Buckley, another guest, told the company how he had traveled down to the naval review in a very crowded compartment containing several Japanese people and one Chinese gentleman who very respectfully opened conversation. This gentleman spoke our language with difficulty and generally preluded his remarks, such as "What do you think of the referendum?" or "What is your view of the House of Lords?" by leaning forward, grasping him (the lord justice) by his shoulders with both hands and speaking close to his face. But that Chinese gentleman, he learned, had read Shakespeare, Adam Smith, Huxley and many other great English writers. What a contrast to the cabman mentioned by Lord Justice Vaughan-Williams.

FRANCO-BULGARIAN
COMMISSION ENDS
WORK ON TREATIES

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The commission which met at the foreign office in Paris on Jan. 5 last, for the purpose of settling the various Franco-Bulgarian conventions, has finished its labors.

Bulgaria was represented at the conference by M. Stancioff, envoy extraordinary to Paris; M. Vernazza, the consul-general; M. le Comte de La Fargue, honorable secretary of the legation, and M. Gheorgieff, secretary, while M. L. Renault, counsellor at the ministry of foreign affairs and president of the commission; M. Aynard of the foreign office; M. Harismendy, the consul-general; M. Mancini, secretary of the embassy at Belgrade, and M. Alphonse, vice-consul, represented France.

The new treaties that have been completed and signed at the Quai d'Orsay cover the following subjects: Extradition, consular regulations, certain questions of a judicial character, etc.

The importance of the acceptance of these treaties may be gathered when it is recognized that they will put an end to the present regime in Bulgaria, the system of which is capillary.

HILL'S "HUSTLER" ASH SIFTER

Saves coal, saves work.

Here's the sifter you've always wanted. No work, no waste, no dust. Just turn the handle—ashes sift into barrel, unburnt coal drops into scuttle. Cuts down your coal bills. Lasts a lifetime. Sold by hardware dealers everywhere.

Write today for Folder No. 3, describing this valuable work, dirt and money-saver.

HILL-DRYER CO., 203 Park Ave., Worcester, Mass.

WARD'S Post Card Albums

MAKE

Sold everywhere; see also our imported styles.

27-63 Franklin St., Boston

LORD HALDANE HAS
HIGH CONCEPTION OF
NATIONAL RESERVE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—After distributing badges to over 400 members of the Hackney section of the National Reserve, Lord Haldane said that he doubted whether any other country could produce quite the same sort of movement. The National Reserve was part of a great organization that was being formed for the sake of the state and for the defence of the country.

Hitherto the veteran soldier had been left to follow a civilian life. They wanted to recognize him, to know him, and to feel that they still had his services for the state, given in the same spirit of patriotism as in former days.

The army had gone through a great many changes of late years, and the management of the army was no easy or light job, but as head of the army he had always tried to look at the thing as a whole. Organization, in his opinion, made the strength of a nation, and the splendid spirit which had always characterized the British soldier would, he believed, assert itself in the hour of need and would make domination over the country impossible.

FURS

THE BEST IN ALL GRADES

JACKSON & CO.

126 TREMONT ST. BOSTON

The Monitor
ON
SATURDAY

Is Now Running
Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear
The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of Nature

Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves, of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the young photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, scenery, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on any other day.

Lending Library W.B. Clarke Co

All the new novels 26 & 28 Tremont St.

3c per day

THE HOME FORUM

HOME TASKS AND HAPPINESS

THAT some people are not happy except when they are at work is admitted; and that sometimes children early develop this pleasure in doing something definitely useful rather than wasting themselves in mere play. Now if it is possible for one child to be happy and amused at work it is possible for others to be trained to a like pleasure in useful activities.

A child will play at housekeeping for hours with dolls and toy furnishings. Very little children readily transfer their excited joy over making up a doll baby's bed to important delight in helping mother with bona fide bed making. To learn how to develop this instinct for activities in useful directions is an important part of child training. It requires tact on the mother's part, and no doubt in herself the power to find keen pleasure in the daily round of household tasks.

Perhaps the great secret of pleasure in

useful work of any sort is the effort to do it exactly right. Any one may test this in his or her own experience. To set a room in exquisite order becomes an interest and the result has the charm of artistic achievement; whereas the hasty rushing things to comparative order has not. To wake children in their household labor to taste this pleasure of the artist, who works endlessly to make perfect tiny details, will not only be a means to lighten the housekeeper's burden of work but to lay the foundation for steady efficiency in the life work of the child.

While it is true that one child's bent may be in the direction of manual work more evidently than another's, it is also true that every one enjoys using his hands. The nearer that any hand occupation can be brought to the accuracy of arts and craftsmanship—that is, the more sense of beauty is put in it—the more joy is to be found in it.

TUNNELS TEACH GEOLOGY

GEOLOGISTS owe much of their knowledge of how the Alps happen to be where they are to the various tunnels bored through the mountains to make railroad routes between the northern and southern parts of Europe. Professor Wehrli of Zurich has just given to the Berlin Scientific Society some particulars of discoveries in connection with the new Loetschberg tunnel. One of them was the unexpected piercing of a great coal seam in the center of a mass of much younger triassic stone, says the New York Sun.

The Loetschberg tunnel proved a much more difficult proposition than the St. Gothard tunnel, which is driven almost exclusively through hard gneiss. At Andermatt and Airolo one can see by the quarries there how under tremendous lateral pressure the jurassic chalk has been turned into marble. In the case of the Loetschberg the geological profile presented the unusual sight of primitive rock piled on top of stratified rock.

All the Alpine tunnels are run on straight lines, except the Loetschberg, which is built on a curve. This was necessitated by unforeseen obstacles in the interior composition of the mountain and resulted in an extra expenditure of \$500,000.

Artistic Influence of South

Discussing the recent exhibition of colonial portraits at the Metropolitan Museum the American Art News reminds its readers that the early love of art and its cultivation in Richmond, New Orleans, Charleston and other southern cities is often forgotten. Virginia and the Carolinas, it is pointed out, were the first cradles of art in this country. There were few members of the older southern families in those days who did not sit for their portraits, not only to such painters as Thoms, Copley, Gilbert Stuart and their successors as youths, notably Malbone and Fraser, the miniaturists, but many of them crossed the seas and sat to such masters as Reynolds, Gainsborough, Romney and the lesser Zoffany, Sir Francis Cotes and Allan Ramsay. It is not a fact as has been said that "the earliest record of a painter in the colonies is that of Gustavus Hesselius," for in 1623 the portrait of the first Governor of South Carolina, which is still extant, was painted there by a native artist.

Thus was one of the very best colonial painters, and his work was strongly influenced by Hogarth. He has left many examples of portraiture in the old houses of Charleston, S. C.

More Skill Wanted

Undoubtedly the great need of America just now is more skill. Only in business in the narrower sense do we hold first place. In office organization, in advertising, and in energy, nothing more could be asked, so far as domestic trade goes; in foreign commerce we largely fail for lack of a cosmopolitan point of view and a failure to appreciate the wants of foreigners.

That shop practice has not kept pace with office management is now being generally recognized, and earnest efforts are being made at betterment. America has thus far done its big things by energy and shrewdness, working on enormous natural resources. The great retail store is a fine example of what may be done by intelligence, enterprise and the gift for organization which Americans have in a high degree.

Yet this very gift has tended to retard skill. It has favored the standardization of industry, with a view to producing the maximum amount of a limited number of things in a way calling for the minimum amount of skill. That has been the characteristic of the past 20 years, but the need for a broader industrial foundation is now being felt.—Springfield Republican.

Early Color Printing

A charming article in the Century on the English color print of the eighteenth century describes in brief the process, as follows:

What is a color print? It is an engraving printed in colors. How is it made? You take your copperplate, on which you have mezzotinted or stippled your design, and having beside you either the painting that you have reproduced or a scheme in color for the original composition you have worked out, you proceed to lay over the plate the ground tint that you have decided to use. This, probably, is a brown or a black or a gray tone. Then with a brush or a stump or what the engraver calls a poupee you go over the details and paint them blue or rose or green or whatever you mean them to be. Virtually you paint a picture on the copper. When it is at last just right you put it in the press, cover it with your piece of paper and print yourself one impression. Having got that you begin all over again, repeating the process I have described and presently printing another impression.

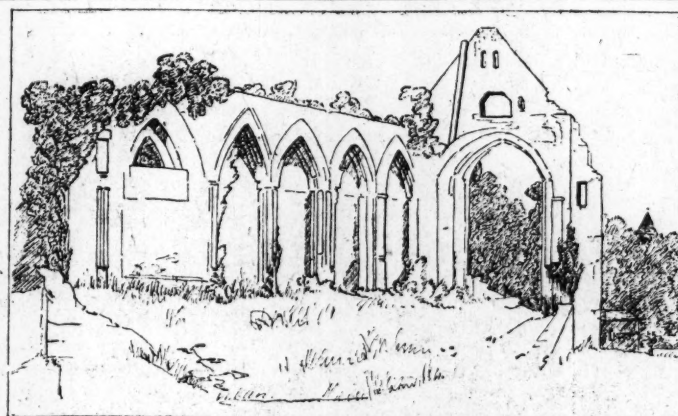
RELIC IN PICTURESQUE FRENCH VILLAGE

ROGER DE VENTULIS, like so many others, came to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror. In course of time his family became rich and prosperous and they founded the Abbey of Beaumont, the ruins of which are to be seen today in the picturesque village of Beaumont-le-Roger, Normandy.

That it must once have been a great place is evident, though time and vandalism have done their best to destroy it. The gateway is still to be seen which originally led into a vaulted gallery, and the great southern wall is still standing with little gray houses nestling among its buttresses. As we pass through the gateway and climb the hill we come to an orchard where most of the monastic buildings must once have stood. The monks certainly chose a beautiful spot for their abbey and from the orchard we get a lovely view across the plain to the wooded hills in the distance.

A little further on we come to the ruins of the chapel, over which the ivy now climbs at will and where the nave once was, but where today is a tangle of grass and brambles, nor is there much left by way of record of those who once dwelt within its walls. They seem to have been few in number and their food seems to have been of paramount interest to them. Once it is recorded that the archbishop expostulated with them for eating meat three times a week and again at a later date we hear of the occupants complaining about their rations. This may not have been unreasonable for their fare, though not stinted, seems to have lacked originality. We are told that for their supper they had to content themselves with "a leg of mutton roasted and boiled neck of mutton." Anyway they do not seem to have prospered, for their numbers gradually diminished until we read of there only being two left.

For the wanderer in Normandy today, if he has courage to face the village inn, Beaumont-le-Roger is a good center for excursions. On one side and only an hour by train, is Lisieux, with its quaint streets and ancient houses, on the other Conches and Evreux where there is a fine cathedral. These little towns of Normandy always look their best on market days. For the rest of the week the inhabitants seem half asleep, but as soon as market day comes round all is bustle and activity, the booths and stalls are set up in the village square and from all the country round, the farmers and their wives come in with their dairy produce for sale. They add to the gaiety of the scene by their picturesque costumes and gay headgear. The market begins early and ends usually about midday, the crowds of buyers and sellers disperse and the little town goes soundly to sleep once more.



(Drawn specially for the Monitor)
ABBEY OF BEAUMONT-LE-ROGER
Founded by family of Roger de Ventulis and now an object of interest to travelers in Normandy

For the wanderer in Normandy today, if he has courage to face the village inn, Beaumont-le-Roger is a good center for excursions. On one side and only an hour by train, is Lisieux, with its quaint streets and ancient houses, on the other Conches and Evreux where there is a fine cathedral. These little towns of Normandy always look their best on market days. For the rest of the week the inhabitants seem half asleep, but as soon as market day comes round all is bustle and activity, the booths and stalls are set up in the village square and from all the country round, the farmers and their wives come in with their dairy produce for sale. They add to the gaiety of the scene by their picturesque costumes and gay headgear. The market begins early and ends usually about midday, the crowds of buyers and sellers disperse and the little town goes soundly to sleep once more.

For the wanderer in Normandy today, if he has courage to face the village inn, Beaumont-le-Roger is a good center for excursions. On one side and only an hour by train, is Lisieux, with its quaint streets and ancient houses, on the other Conches and Evreux where there is a fine cathedral. These little towns of Normandy always look their best on market days. For the rest of the week the inhabitants seem half asleep, but as soon as market day comes round all is bustle and activity, the booths and stalls are set up in the village square and from all the country round, the farmers and their wives come in with their dairy produce for sale. They add to the gaiety of the scene by their picturesque costumes and gay headgear. The market begins early and ends usually about midday, the crowds of buyers and sellers disperse and the little town goes soundly to sleep once more.

JUST FOR TODAY

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IF MANKIND would but learn the lesson that today—this present hour and moment, which alone are ours—is all with which we need to concern ourselves, how much worry, how much anxious forecasting of the future would be done away with! We accept the fact that the past is gone beyond recall, and if we are wise we are profiting by its experiences, letting them warn us from any pitfall that may lie along our path today; but the future belongs to God.

We are making a serious mistake, therefore, if we attempt to anticipate our possible needs or trials, cross our bridges before we come to them, instead of taking the step which lies just before us in the joyous assurance that we are nearer by that much to the desired goal. If we have lived today to our fullest capacity, met each task, each trial of our faith, in the strength of Spirit, and mastered it, we are wiser and stronger by that much experience, better able to cope with the problems of tomorrow—if they come to us.

This habit—for that is what it becomes—"borrowing trouble" not only destroys our capacity for the enjoyment of today's blessings because of the possibility of tomorrow's lack, but it is productive of harm in that it begets fear and distrust instead of the loving confidence in God's goodness which is our inalienable right; that because He is our Father, all things are ours by divine heritage, we can declare, as did David, "I shall not want."

Somewhat, when we give ourselves over to this anxious forecasting, we forget Job's experience along this line, and that the thing which he greatly dreaded finally came upon him; that by placing ourselves in the same receptive attitude of expecting want or disaster, we are but inviting the very evil we fear. Jesus warned his disciples that tribulation would be their portion in this world, but he did not intend they should anticipate its coming, search it out.

How often do we waste time, strength, and energy in this futile way, only to find, perhaps, that the thing on which we had expended so much of anxious thought and care either did not happen at all, or if it did it was not nearly

as dreadful as we expected. Perhaps, too, in the meanwhile some wholly unanticipated emergency has arisen and been met with the strength born of the need for action; it has been proved to us that "as thy day thy strength shall be." It would seem, then, that we should long since have learned the lesson the Master sought to impress on his disciples when he said: "Take therefore no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself."

This does not mean that we are to give no thought whatever to the future, but that for those who have come to understand that in our Father-Mother God is infinite, unending supply for every need,—for there is no occasion or reason to be overanxious or troubled about the cares or demands of tomorrow. If we are trusting Him wholly, we shall know that He who has given us all things richly today will just as surely provide on the morrow whatever is necessary for our welfare, as He feeds the fowls of the air, which neither sow, nor reap, nor gather into storehouses, or clothes the lilies in fine raiment, though they neither toil nor spin.

Jesus brought home this truth in another way when in that all-comprehending prayer he taught his disciples to ask just for the day's need. "Give us this day our daily bread"—not tomorrow's bread, not next week's or next year's supply, but just for today. We are not to dissipate our energy in anxious forebodings for the morrow, but accept with gratitude the blessings of today, secure in the consciousness that in so doing we are making the best possible provision for what tomorrow may bring, fitting ourselves to receive the ever greater abundance that "our Father which art in heaven" is both able and willing to bestow upon His children.

In Christian Science we are taught to look to God for our every need,—for daily bread, for health, strength, and all that is good; to know, because we have proved it, that He is, as the psalmist declares Him, "a very present help in trouble." Then, believing this, we know there is naught to fear. Whenever or wherever trouble may present itself, we

have a sure refuge close at hand of which we can instantly avail ourselves—even "the secret place of the most High," wherein no evil can befall us.

It is impossible to estimate the multitudes who, weary and troubled through anxious thought for what the future may have in store for them, have found unspeakable peace in the acceptance of that wonderfully inspiring declaration with which Mrs. Eddy begins the Preface to the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, today is big with blessings." How could it be otherwise, only that our eyes were holden that we could not see? If God is infinite Life, Truth, and Love, as the Scriptures declare and we may prove Him for ourselves to be, then naught but good in unending abundance can emanate from such a source. With the surety that underneath and round about us are the "everlasting arms," we can drop every burden, lay aside every care, and enjoy to the full the good gifts so freely ours.

And these blessings are ours not only for today, but for all the days, if only we avail ourselves of the privilege offered. God is unchanging good; it is we who fall away and thus forfeit our heritage. So long as we keep His commandments, and hold fast to the promises, we shall lack no good thing today, nor need we fear for the morrow.

In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 307) Mrs. Eddy says: "Never ask for tomorrow: it is enough that divine Love is an ever-present help; and if you wait, never doubting, you will have all you need every moment. What a glorious inheritance is given to us through the understanding of omnipresent Love! More we cannot ask; more we do not want; more we cannot have. This sweet assurance is the 'Peace, be still' to all human fears, to suffering of every sort."

Mrs. Eddy's own life exemplified this teaching. She did not "ask to see the distant scene," but calmly and unflinchingly met each day's problems and enjoyed its blessings. So may we, trusting in the same infinite Love, leave each tomorrow to "take thought for the things of itself," remembering that the Master bade us ask just for today.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Wise Arctic Birds

Telling a story of winter adventures in northern Canada a writer in Youth's Companion says: Strange as it may seem, there was more bird life on that bleak, cold height than in the forest below. One variety of small, sweet singers, flying all round us in large flocks, was especially numerous. I wondered what they could be. Long years afterward an ornithologist told me that they were gray-crowned finches—arctic birds that love the winter cold and are happiest in a snow-drift.

We saw, too, many chattering flocks of Bohemian waxwings, also visitors from the arctic regions. Most interesting of all were the ptarmigan, small, show-white grouse with jet-black eyes, bill and toes. Never descending to the valleys, either for food or shelter, they live on the high, bare mountains the year round. They are heavily feathered clear to the toes, and at night, and by day, too, instead of roosting in the dwarf pine, they sometimes plunge down into soft snow, tunnel under the surface for several feet, and then tramp a chamber large enough to sit in. These birds were very tame and often allowed us to get

within 15 or 20 feet of them before flying or running away. Some were saucy and made a great fuss at our approach, cocking up their tails and cackling and even making a feint of charging us.

"What's the meaning of 'chaos'?" queried little Lola.
"Chaos," explained her 8-year-old brother, "is a great big pile of nothing, with no place to put it."—Milwaukee Free Press.

Today's Puzzle

ZIGZAG

All the words contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and written one below another, the zigzag, beginning at the upper, left-hand letter, will spell the name of a rare American antelope.

Cross-words: 1. Haughty. 2. To pass over. 3. Rock. 4. A wading bird. 5. To oscillate. 6. Just. 7. The surname of a famous pioneer. 8. A fish. 9. A relative.—St. Nicholas.

ANSWER TO DIVIDED WORDS

1. Bestride—best ride. 2. Nowhere—now here.

The Empty Bottles

Teacher was planning a picnic with the cooking class. Grace and Mary were to bring sandwiches, made themselves. Elsie and Ruth some cake, Edith was to bring stuffed eggs, and so on down the list, till she came to Jack, who had been invited because there always had to be a boy at picnics to do things.

"Oh, Jack," she said, "there's no spring in the grove, so you can be the water carrier. Just bring two big empty bottles full of water." Then she wondered why everybody laughed.

A Thoughtful Act

The following incident actually occurred in the streets of Rochester: A man was leading a dog by a chain. The dog had a big bone in his mouth, and dropped it. He strained at the chain in the effort to recover his bone, but the man dragged him on relentlessly. A little ragged girl, playing in the street, observed the dog's difficulty, picked up the bone, ran after the dog, and restored to him his property. An example of perfect sympathy.—Winifred Ball, in Christian Register.

FAMOUS SCULPTOR ON PORTRAITS

THERE is an interesting book lately come out which recounts the artistic opinions of Rodin, the famous French sculptor, and which contains what at first glance seems an anomalous kind of controversy. It is the question, Should a portrait—sculpture or painting—look like the original?

One great portrait painter when upbraided for not painting a likeness of his sitter said: "But, madame, people are not interested in how you look; it is the work of the artist that they will clamor to see."

Rodin's own idea is that the portrait should look like the sitter, and then he goes on to modify the statement. The work of the artist is to see more deeply than the outward man and portray the inward verities he may discover. If the artist sees deeper than others shall be chided for not looking with their superficial gaze?

Rodin was, however, unsuccessful in

his bust of Puy de Chavannes, and this was a great disappointment to him. He said: "He thought I had caricatured him, when I thought that I had revealed the deep love and veneration I had for him."

To another sitter who reproached the sculptor for having shown him with his mouth open Rodin naively explained: "From the shape of your head I judged that you must be descended from the Visigoths of Spain, a type characterized by the projection of the lower jaw!"

Roads on Vancouver Island

Fully 500 miles of roads on Vancouver island are now open to the public and can be used by automobiles. The provincial government at a cost of nearly \$200,000 has built a trunk road 75 miles long and 14 feet wide from Victoria, also a scenic 60-mile drive along the Saanich peninsula.—Milwaukee Free Press.

SEVENTH NEW ENGLAND STATE

THE New Englander is a magazine published of course in Boston? Not this particular one. It is published out in Seattle. And the reason therefor is set forth in the initial number, in remarks from which the following are culled: There are six New England states on the Atlantic coast, and one out West, fronting on the Pacific ocean and Puget sound. The seventh New England state

is Washington, the new state of the great Northwest. It is Yankee in foundation, Yankee in tradition, Yankee in character and sterling Yankee in enterprise and vigor.

New Englanders have done more for the rebuilding of the Northwest than the residents of any other part of the country. There are more New Englanders in Seattle than newcomers from any other section, in ratio of population. Leonard F. Dearborn, president of the New England Club of Seattle, estimates that there are more than 16,000 former residents of the New England states in Seattle. Other eastern folk claim that Mr. Dearborn's estimate is too low and that a conservative guess would place the number at nearer 25,000. In Tacoma there is another New England Club, and officials of that organization claim that there are nearly 6000 former Yankees abiding there.

The New England Club of Seattle has about 600 members, many of them prominent in business and social life. The original settlement of Seattle was made Nov. 29, 1851, when the sailing ship Exact from San Francisco landed a little band of men, women and children at Alki point.

Ancient China

Just when the Chinese began their existence, even as the people whom we now call by that name, is unsatisfactorily determined by what we can see as we look back over the thousands of years during which they must have been pretty much the same as they were when we came to know them, writes Joseph King Goodrich in his book, on "The Coming China," cited by the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. It is quite probable that the words at the end of the twelfth verse of the forty-ninth chapter of Isaiah, "Behold, these shall come from afar; and, lo, these from the north and from the west; and these from the land of Sinim," referred to the Chinese; and this prophesy dates back about 712 B. C., or more than a century and a half before the Chinese sage, Confucius, who is assumed to have lived B. C. 551-479. From that early date onward there is ample evidence to warrant the statement that the people of China possessed some knowledge of southwestern Asia, and of at least the adjacent parts of Europe continuously.

It is certain that the ancient Persians knew and used the silk fabrics from China, and that in the second century B. C. Phoenician, Carthaginian and Syrian merchants carried on extensive trading operations in every direction, which included a considerable and profitable commerce with China. It was, too, about this time, 100 B. C., that the first mention of a country, unmistakably identified as China, occurs in European history—in a battle between Phraortes and the Scythians the Chinese aided the latter and ravaged the shores of the Caspian sea.

Elevators Few in Japan

Japan does not hold out much inducement for passenger or freight elevators, considering that there are only about a half dozen in the whole country. Until recently, the buildings of the Orient seldom exceeded two stories, but now there are many three and four-story business houses and several pretentious hotels that may soon adopt modern elevators.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha has a modern one in Tokio and will, I am told, have elevators in the fine large structure now under construction there. There is also a hand elevator in another business establishment in that city. The building in which the foreign board of trade is located in Yokohama has an elevator, which, however, is not modern. The leading hotel in Kobe has an elevator of generously large proportions which carries one to the roof garden. There are, of course, go-downs equipped with rope lifts in all of the cities named.

Electric power elevators will be used almost altogether for some time, with the possibility of introducing hydraulic power later. The field is so small at present that the electric-light plants, of which Japan has many good ones, are not giving elevators attention, but may soon do so.—Lovett M. Wood in New Haven Journal Courier.

The Far, Sweet Voices

Seem to hear the woodlands callin'—far off voices o' the streams; Want to feel the blossoms fallin' on the pathway of your dreams.

(Leave the noisy town an' rest! On the green earth's dreamy breast.)

Weary days of toil an' trouble where the city's towers gleam; Oh the joy of drifting yonder to a day that brings a dream!

(Farewell to the city's strife For the sweeter dreams of life.) —Atlanta Constitution.

Science And Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. BOSTON, MASS.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by The Christian Science Publishing Society Falmouth and St. Paul Streets BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief. ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00. Daily, six months, \$3.00. In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330. Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2092 and 2093 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city. Western Advertising Office, Suite 760, Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago. European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, November 17, 1911

Opportunities of an Endowed Orchestra

THE bequest of half a million dollars to the Philharmonic orchestra of New York city creates a precedent in this country which doubtless other men of wealth will keep in mind in distribution of their fortunes. American surplus capital invested in altruistic enterprises hitherto has been given mainly to institutions of which the college is the symbol. To less extent than in Europe has it gone for permanent maintenance of religion or art; in the former case because of indisposition to create here abuses that often have accompanied enrichment of the church; and in the case of art, because of the small place that esthetics have played in the national life until a comparatively recent date.

What can be accomplished when a generous private citizen puts his fortune unreservedly at the back of leader and orchestra, and carries them along until they win not only local but also national and international prestige and arrive at a basis of approximating popular support, has been shown in Boston by Major Higginson and the Symphony orchestra. With the annual income from the Pulitzer endowment, plus such revenue as its concerts will earn, the Philharmonic orchestra should now be in a position to do for Greater New York an educational and inspirational service such as neither that city nor any of its rivals has ventured upon, and this in the way of democratizing fine music and bringing it as near the people of moderate means as is the case with Berlin's best similar orchestra. In this direction would Mr. Pulitzer wish to turn the evolution made possible by his gift. And this interest accords with the demands of public opinion.

Not having anything else of a novel nature to offer, some of the fertile thinkers out that way are talking of seaweed farms on the bed of the Pacific ocean. It looks better, at all events, than collecting monograms from the crests of the waves.

MR. BRYAN desires it to be known by those concerned that he intends to keep up his interest in politics. The strange thing is that he should think a notice of this kind necessary.

American Troops in China

TECHNICALLY the United States is justified, under the treaty forced following the Boxer outbreak, in landing troops in China at any time when such action seems necessary for preservation of an open line of communication from Peking to the sea along a definite line of railroad. In this right America gets only what other powers are conceded, and what some of them already have claimed. The experiences of diplomats, missionaries and other foreigners in the siege of Peking, and the cost of going to their relief, made Europe and America decide that in the future there should be no more "trapping" of the kind. A right of way and exit must be secured.

Whether it is the best policy for the United States just now to claim this right is another matter. The Washington officials doubtless have heard from Minister Calhoun in a way that seems to justify the contemplated action. Recent scenes in Hankow and Nanking it repeated in Peking, might involve foreigners' security of property and life. Foreigners at the inland national capital must be given the same chance to escape that has been made possible for their compatriots at the treaty ports or where the guns of the foreign fleets protect. These are arguments that no critic will think of disregarding. But on the other hand the moral effect of the United States taking such military action now may be unfortunate.

The western republic is the last power that can afford even to seem to distrust the good intentions of the progressives who now control China. Given actual conditions of revolution involving peril to foreigners, troops can be despatched forthwith from Manila. This course already has wisely been prepared for. But landing American troops now, when so far as is known nothing but phenomenal solicitude and protection of foreigners and their property has characterized the revolution, may prove to be a tactical mistake. In other ways than this the department of state can further American interests in China.

ONE remarkable evidence of human advancement in the more civilized countries is evidenced by the frequency with which China is offered plans for the construction of a new style of government, notwithstanding that China was in the government business centuries before any of the modern nations were even thought of.

BUT little thought is given to the fact that the map makers are on the jump these days, trying to keep up with changes as well as orders, and yet it is easy to see how the market might soon be filled with obsolete maps if the map makers were not such an active lot.

Women Voters of Los Angeles

A CITY election is to be held in Los Angeles, Cal., on Tuesday, Dec. 5, which will have interest for the whole country. It is not going too far to say, perhaps, that it will have interest for students of modern politics and economics throughout the world. As a municipal contest it will present phases very much out of the common, and its result is almost certain to exert a very decided influence over popular thought. In the personal aspect of the case, Messrs. Alexander and Harriman, the Socialist and Good Government representatives, respectively, command the greatest share of popular attention; but personality will doubtless be lost sight of, the battle narrowing down at the close, inevitably, to a struggle between the forces of conservatism and the forces of radicalism. It may be assumed, taking an entirely disinterested and impartial view of the situation, that, in the main, the forces of conservatism will be lined up behind Mr. Alexander, while those of radicalism, embracing practically every shade of dissent, social, industrial and political, will be found at the back of his opponent.

Where will the women of Los Angeles be found on this eventful day? This is a question of deep moment, because henceforth woman in California politics is a factor to be reckoned with. More than

80,000 new voters have been added to the Los Angeles registration list since the last city election. Of this number 60,000 are women. In the early days of the registration period there is hardly a doubt that women in sympathy with all that the Socialist candidate stands for were qualifying in greatest number; there is reason to believe that in the closing days of the period women out of sympathy with radical tendencies took the lead. Neither side is in a position to speak with any degree of certainty on this point; yet both sides concede that woman will determine the result. Her 60,000 votes will be capable of swinging the election. There are local issues, of course, but these are bound up with the party issues so closely, and the party issues are so clearly defined, that it can hardly be difficult to interpret the decision at the polls.

AMONG other things that seem to require attention is the high cost of public office. The simple election, that is, is almost as necessary to public welfare, if not quite as much so, as the simple life.

THE library of Harvard University contains 1,500,000 volumes, but it is never so crowded with visitors as the Stadium is at times.

IT WOULD seem that the question of conserving and making proper use of at least one of its natural resources is being rapidly reduced to the point of practical statesmanship in New York state. Governor Dix, it is announced, will call the attention of the next Legislature to the necessity of making provision for the disposition of waterpower privileges in such a manner as to insure to the public treasury commensurate revenue.

At present, it appears, while the value of waterpower privileges is appreciated, and while development of waterpower to a greater degree than ever before is known to be at hand, the method of dealing with the matter is not such as to appeal to ordinary business judgment.

An explanation is to be found, partly at least, in the fact that for a good many years, or from the introduction of steam, there had been no well-defined understanding of the relation of waterpower to industry anywhere. Its employment for the generation of electric energy changed the entire aspect of the situation. Corporations and individuals, it is well known, have been striving for some time to obtain a firm hold on streams giving any promise of waterpower, while, on the other hand, the states and the national government have been growing less and less inclined to loosen their control over them. The net result is that in the effort to change the policy long pursued there has been brought about a very unsatisfactory condition. Among other things, there is inequality, discrimination, sometimes positive injustice to waterpower users and to the public alike.

New York state in recent years has undergone much damage from floods, due in part to denudation of its once magnificent forest lands. Part of the general plan of waterpower conservation in that state contemplates the construction of dams in many streams whereby the surplus water, now granted freedom to work irreparable injury to crops and soil, may be harnessed and put to a useful purpose. From the power stored in these reservoirs, it is expected, a revenue can be obtained sufficient to meet all the cost of the undertaking and to afford the state a handsome annual income besides.

But if the point of revenue were altogether eliminated, it would still mean large augmentation to the state's financial resources could it so manage its watercourses as to transform them from destructive to useful agencies. Doubtless in the interest of investment and enterprise, and for the encouragement of home manufacturers, the rates that will eventually be charged for waterpower will be very low, but taxable valuation of property will be increased by this process and herein will be found adequate compensation.

THERE appears to be still some uncertainty as to whether Maine is to be wet or dry. Maine should give herself the benefit of the doubt and close the discussion for good.

Universities and Their Finances

THE newly installed president of the University of Minnesota, a graduate of Yale and recently dean of the University of Chicago, seems to have gone over completely to the vocational ideal in education applied in the collegiate department of the university. To secure this end there is to be rearrangement of curriculum, a formation of groups each with its dean, and a direct attempt to differentiate in the training of students according as they make early choice of callings. President Vincent is reported as basing his decision much upon his own experience as a student in high school and university, as well as upon general consideration of the problems of pedagogies involved.

The policy intimated by him is not altogether surprising. It represents a reaction which is popular, one that conforms to the general demand for efficiency and for equipment for the process of "getting a living." But there is an ideal of education for life—which is different from getting a living—an ideal that colleges would do well to keep in mind. Specialization may well come at the university stage or in the professional or technical school; but far better equipped for a well-rounded career, personal or social, is the man who refrains from specialization until the latest possible stage.

A new valuation of property in Michigan, automatically, without any effort of the university officials or the alumni, brings into the treasury of the state university the tidy sum of \$208,000 more than has been received annually hitherto. Here is the secret of much of the advantage that the state university is coming to have over the privately endowed institution. Financing it is a civic duty and responsibility, cared for under the operations of law governing taxation and education. Every increment of value to society in the form of taxable wealth has a share of it inevitably set apart for use by the institution that crowns the state's democratic system of education. There is no begging of rich men involved in holding the post of president, neither coaxing nor circumventing of lawmakers.

Alumni of Texas State University have raised a large fund to be spent for publicity. Part of it is to go toward securing the advice of the best American and European experts as to changes in curriculum and method that they may recommend after personal investigation. Part of it will be used in polling the people of the state as to what they want the university to be and to do. With an imperial domain, a potential vast population, and an assured regal income for its university, Texas is bound to take a place as a leader in the evolution of the South and Southwest.

Water Power in New York State

Crucial Times for a Farmers' Exchange

IN VIEW of a recent tendency toward direct trading in some of the cities, the main purpose being to get away from the middleman, an episode in the history of the farmers' exchange movement in New Jersey, which may have an important bearing on rural cooperation, claims more than passing interest. In connection with this it is recalled that a New Jersey tomato growers' cooperative association was broken up a few years ago for the reason that the growers were willing to hold together only when they found it to be to their immediate interest; when Philadelphia offered better prices than the association could command, they carried their products off to that city and sold them on independent lines.

The Burlington County Farmers Exchange has been reputed one of the strongest in New Jersey. It is a purely cooperative concern, all of the stockholders being producers and all sharing in the profits. Recently, it is alleged, some of the stockholders "flouted both their expected dividends and their obligations," deserted their exchange and marketed their commodities in Philadelphia so long as prices were better there, returning to the exchange only when it could offer better inducements than the open market.

It is unnecessary to say that this course was not a loyal one and that it has led to great dissatisfaction in the exchange membership generally. There is even a possibility that it may lead to disruption. It constitutes, at the worst, however, no direct reflection upon the cooperative system, nor can it be properly used as an argument against the mutual protective idea when it is applied with all regard to circumstances. There are times, unquestionably, when the producers as well as the consumers are justified in banding together for mutual benefit, not because they are either producers or consumers, but because conditions exist that should not, and that cannot be met in any other way. When these conditions disappear it is not only unnecessary that associations of this kind should be formed, but it is, generally speaking, impossible to maintain them if formed.

Cooperation can readily be extended to the point where it becomes combination, but even then it may be perfectly legitimate as a mutual protective and a mutual benefit organization. There are numerous close organizations of a commercial character that are seldom thought of, or mentioned, in connection with the trust question. Among these might be numbered boards of trade, merchants' exchanges, public service corporations, newspaper associations, underwriters' associations, etc., but these are not intended, and do not undertake, to affect the markets. Cooperation rightly understood is a means simply of strengthening individuals in their right to fair play. But, first of all, they must be fair in their relation to each other, and of hardly secondary importance is it that they shall be fair to outsiders. The moment that the principle of cooperation is abandoned that certain of those engaged in it may gain an advantage over their fellows, or when cooperation is managed with the view of giving any group or section undue advantages over any other, its legitimacy may fairly be questioned. It remains to be seen whether the farmers' exchanges of New Jersey will take strong measures to bring the Burlington county exchange under discipline.

THE Smithsonian Institution is authority for the statement that the earth will remain habitable for millions of years to come. Whether this will increase or lessen the anxiety of some people with regard to getting possession of it is as yet too early to say.

An Historical Leave- Taking

IT is somewhat doubtful whether the world at large as yet realizes the immense service that Francisco de la Barra, for six months President of the Mexican republic, rendered his country during the extremely critical period when the old order of things was being replaced by the new and untried. Apparently, the people of Mexico are by this time fully conscious of this fact. Beyond a doubt, Senor de la Barra proved a helping instrument in saving the internal situation by consenting to step from his ambassadorial duties at Washington into the presidential office of the republic, pending the election which made Francisco I. Madero chief executive by virtue of a public choice. But it seems to have remained for the former President's leave-taking, including the events that took place in the Chamber of Deputies on Nov. 4, to convey to all the citizens a concrete evidence of the esteem in which he is held by all classes.

In his farewell message to the Mexican Congress, Senor de la Barra if not in so many words, advised his countrymen so to temper justice with mercy as to reunite all factions for the common good of the republic. He was decidedly frank in all his utterances. By implication he made it known that past mistakes could easily be rectified through efforts to profit by the lesson they conveyed.

There is, of course, no comparison to be drawn between the farewell address of the provisional President of Mexico and the famous farewell address of Washington upon his approaching retirement from the presidency. But it is, perhaps, permissible to say that when Senor de la Barra confronted the assemblage that thronged the Chamber of Deputies there may now and then have recurred to his mind extracts from that farewell address of the first President of the republic of the north—"Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all." "If we remain one people under one efficient government, the period is not far off when we may defy material injury from external annoyance." Sentences like these, spoken by the "Father of his Country," apply no less to Mexico than to the United States.

From Vera Cruz, the port which also saw the departure of General Diaz, Senor de la Barra has set sail for Europe. He leaves behind a nation now fairly started on its reconstructive journey, and if the sane judgment and common-sense political acumen of this patriotic statesman are inculcated in the officials now at the helm, Mexico should have every reason to be thankful that in the time of national need it found among its diplomatists one who helped to steer the ship of state into a safe haven.

OF COURSE, now that Missouri has turned the harvester trust out of the state, it has no idea of returning to the sickle and the scythe. Missouri can readily differentiate between the buttered and the other side of its bread.

TO THE citizen of the world the Chinese situation is as intelligible as the average laundry check.